



AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

1001 North Central Ave., Suite 125

Phoenix, Arizona 85004-1942

(602) 506-6010

(602) 506-6985 (FAX)

TITLE V AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT

Permit Number: V07-001 Issue Date: August 8, 2008
Revision: 1.1.0.0 Revision Date:
Expiration Date: July 31, 2018

Permittee Name: CMC Steel Arizona
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 6129
Mesa, AZ 85216
Business Name: CMC Steel Fabricators, Inc.
Facility Address: Southwest corner of Meridian Road and Pecos Road
Mesa, AZ 85242

Equipment and Processes Covered: See attached list

This Permit is issued in accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations, Rule 200 §301, and Arizona Revised Statutes, §49-404c and §49-480.

The attached Permit Conditions are incorporated into and form an integral part of this Permit.

William D. Wiley
Air Pollution Control Officer

Process	Description	Control Equipment
Scrap Material Storage and Preparation	Pre-shredded scrap material (automobiles, appliances, machinery, sheet metal and miscellaneous scrap metal) is transported into the facility by trucks. Scrap material ready for use in the EAF is stored in storage piles on paved surfaces or concrete pads.	None – Fugitive Emissions
Raw Material Storage and Handling	Coal/coke, and Fluxing Agents (e.g., lime, magnesite, etc.) are transported to the site by trucks and stored in day bins or storage silos, which vent to the meltshop building. Alloys are transported to the site by trucks and kept in storage piles outside or in day bins inside the meltshop or scrap bay.	Bin Vent Filters
Meltshop (EAF, LMS, Caster)	<p>Ferrous scrap material is charged into the EAF. Steelmaking is accomplished using electrical energy, with a melting temperature of approximately 3000 °F. When the EAF roof is closed, exhaust gases are captured by a Direct Evacuation Control (DEC) system. EAF exhaust gases are directed through a conveyor that uses the caloric energy to pre-heat scrap, being brought to the furnace on the conveyor.</p> <p>A large canopy hood over the furnace collects other emissions from incidental sources in the meltshop and when the EAF roof is open. All off-gases, from the DEC routed through the scrap pre-heating conveyor and the canopy hood, are directed to a baghouse, and then released to the atmosphere.</p> <p>Emissions that are not captured by the DEC system or the canopy hood may be released as fugitives through the caster mono-vent.</p> <p>During the melting process, other raw materials are added to the EAF to remove impurities from the steel. Once the molten steel reaches the desired conditions, it is transferred to a ladle and transported to the Ladle Metallurgy Station (LMS).</p> <p>In the LMS, the steel is subjected to additional heating by electrical energy to maintain its molten state and is further refined by injection of raw materials (alloys). Once the molten steel reaches the desired temperature and chemistry, the ladle transports the molten steel to a caster, where it is poured into a water-cooled mold.</p> <p>Slag is formed in the EAF and LMS during the melting and refining processes. The slag generated in these processes is transferred to the slag processing area, where it is quenched, processed, and transported off-site by truck for sale to customers.</p> <p>As the steel passes through the molds in the caster, it is cooled and formed into a square cross-section shape, approximately 6 inches on a side. Oil may be applied in the caster mold for lubrication.</p>	Meltshop Baghouse (BG)

Process	Description	Control Equipment
Steel rolling mill	After casting, the steel is rolled to the desired shape in a rolling mill using an electric induction coil to generate heat (no emissions are generated in this process). After rolling, the steel is cooled and sent to inventory. The finished product (i.e., structural rebar) is shipped off-site by truck as needed for use by customers.	
Ancillary Operations	Following ancillary processes are required to support the operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refractory replacement, curing and drying with natural gas fired dryers• Ladle preheating using natural gas fired preheaters• Cooling towers• Roads• T-post Processing	

Pursuant to Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations, CMC Steel Arizona is classified as a major source of carbon monoxide due to the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year of CO and is subject to the Title V permitting procedures.



Maricopa County

Air Quality Department

AIR QUALITY DEPARTMENT

1001 North Central Avenue

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

Act.....Federal Clean Air Act
AAACAcute Ambient Air Concentration
AACArizona Administrative Code
ADEQ.....Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
AIRS.....Aerometric Information Retrieval System
ARSArizona Revised Statutes
AZMACT ..Arizona Maximum Achievable Control Technology
ASTM.....American Society of Testing and Materials
BACTBest Available Control Technology
Btu.....British thermal unit
CAAClean Air Act
CAACChronic Ambient Air Concentration
CAS.....Chemical Abstract Service
CEMS.....Continuous emissions monitoring system
CFRCode of Federal Regulations
COCarbon Monoxide
dscf.....Dry standard cubic feet
ECSEmission Control System
EPAUS Environmental Protection Agency
GHG.....Greenhouse Gas
HAP.....Hazardous Air Pollutant
IDIdentification number
MACTMaximum Achievable Control Technology
MCAQDMaricopa County Air Quality Department
NA.....Not applicable
NAAQSNational Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP ...National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC.....Non-methane hydrocarbon
NO_x.....Nitrogen oxides
NSPSNew Source Performance Standards
O₂Oxygen
O&MOperation and maintenance
PbLead
PM.....Particulate matter
PM_{2.5}.....Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM₁₀Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppmParts per million
psiapounds per square inch, actual
RACTReasonably Available Control Technology
RVP.....Reid Vapor Pressure
SIP.....State Implementation Plan
SO₂Sulfur dioxide
VEVisible Emissions
VOCVolatile Organic Compounds

TABLE OF CONTENTS

[TOC \t "Heading 1,1"]

Date Issued: 08/08/2008
Revision: 1.0.1.0
Revision Date: 11/24/2014
Expiration Date: 07/31/2018

In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 § 302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

Commented [WLW1]: All requirements of federal permit will become federally enforceable

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the US EPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. Air Pollution Prohibited:

The Permittee shall not discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

[County Rule 100 § 301] [SIP Rule 3]

2. Circumvention:

The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall not circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of regulated air pollutants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

[County Rule 100 § 104] [40 CFR § 60.12] [40 CFR § 63.4(b)]

3. Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness:

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application form or report as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state

that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[County Rule 100 § 401] [County Rule 210 §§ 301.7, 302.1(e)(1), 305.1(c)(1) and 305.1(e)]

4. Compliance:

a. Compliance Required:

- i. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[County Rule 210 §§ 301.8(b)(4) and 302.1(h)(1)]

- ii. The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(2)]

- iii. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in Rule 100 § 200.24.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(6)] [SIP Rule 220 § 302.1]

Compliance with the RACT requirements of this Permit Condition for NO_x shall not be required if a waiver granted by the Administrator under Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act is in effect.

[CAA Title I Part D Section 182(f)]

- iv. For any major source operating in a nonattainment area designated as serious for PM₁₀, for which the source is classified as a major source for PM₁₀, the source shall comply with the best available control technology (BACT), as defined in Rule 100 § 200.24.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(7)]

b. Compliance Certification Requirements:

The Permittee shall file an annual or semiannual, as required in the Specific Conditions Section of this Permit, Compliance Certification with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the US EPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include each of the following:

- i. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- ii. The compliance status;
- iii. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- iv. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- v. Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The annual or semiannual, as required in the Specific Conditions Section of this permit, Monitoring Report and Compliance Certification shall be filed according to the schedule provided in the Specific Conditions section of this Permit.

[County Rule 210 § 305.1(d)]

c. Compliance Plan:

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the release date of the proposed conditions for this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only.]

[County Rule 210 § 305.1(g)]

5. Confidentiality Claims:

Any records, reports or information obtained from the Permittee under the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the Permittee files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS § 49-487(c) which:

- a. Precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports which is considered confidential, and
- b. Provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive

position. The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies the claim for trade secrets.

[County Rules 100 § 402 and 200 § 411]

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse the Permittee from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

If the Permittee submits information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS 49-487 and Rule 200 § 411, the Permittee shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the US EPA.

[County Rule 210 § 301.5]

6. Contingent Requirements:

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the CAA which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

Commented [WLW2]: Check applicability for PSD Permits

Formatted: Highlight

a. Acid Rain:

- i. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
- ii. The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371.
 - 1) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program and incorporated pursuant to Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.
 - 2) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - 3) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.
 - 4) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to County Rule 371

- a) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
- b) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
- c) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
- d) Violation of any other provision of the permit.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(b)(2) and 302.1(f)] [County Rule 371 § 301]

b. Asbestos:

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

[40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M] [County Rule 370 § 301.8 - locally enforceable only]

c. Risk Management Plan (RMP):

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

[40 CFR Part 68]

d. Stratospheric Ozone Protection:

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:

- i. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.156.
- ii. Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR § 82.158.
- iii. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

7. Duty To Supplement Or Correct Application:

If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

[County Rule 210 § 301.6]

8. Emergency Episodes:

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of Rule 600 § 302.

[County Rule 600 § 302] [SIP Rule 600]

9. Emergency Provisions:

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
- b. At the time of the emergency, the permitted source was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this permit; and

The Permittee as soon as possible telephoned the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of Rule 210. This

Commented [WLW3]: Need to research the most recent EPA ruling in this regard.

notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[County Rule 130 §§ 201 and 402]

10. **Excess Emissions:**

Commented [WLW4]: May need to remove or modify these types of excess emission provisions.

NOTE: There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in the Reporting section of Permit Condition 16.f. The definition of excess emissions can be found in Rule 100 § 200.

a. Exemptions:

The excess emissions provisions of this Permit Condition do not apply to the following standards and limitations:

- i. Promulgated pursuant to Section 111 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) of the Clean Air Act (Act) or Section 112 (National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Act;
- ii. Promulgated pursuant to Title IV (Acid Deposition Control) of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated under Rule 371 (Acid Rain) of these rules or Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the Act;
- iii. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- iv. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of Rule 240 (Permit Requirements for New Major Sources and Major Modifications to Existing Major Sources), Subsection 308.1(e) (Permit Requirements For Sources Located In Attainment And Unclassified Areas) of these rules.

b. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions:

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. The owner and/or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the excess emissions reporting requirements of these Permit Conditions and has demonstrated all of the following:

- i. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process equipment or the air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the operator;

- ii. The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- iii. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, then the owner and/or operator satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
- iv. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- v. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- vi. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- vii. During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Rule 510 that could be attributed to the emitting source;
- viii. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- ix. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
- x. The owner's and/or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.

c. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown:

Commented [WLW5]: Check

- i. Except as provided in subsection c.ii. of this Permit Condition 10 below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. The owner and/or operator of a source with emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the owner and/or operator of the source has complied with the excess emissions reporting requirements of Permit Condition 16.f. and has demonstrated all of the following:
 - 1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
 - 2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or

- severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
- 3) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - 4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable, during periods of such emissions;
 - 5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
 - 6) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Rule 510 (Air Quality Standards) that could be attributed to the emitting source;
 - 7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation, if at all practicable; and
 - 8) The owner's and/or operator's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records.
- ii. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Permit Condition 10.b.
- d. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance:
- If excess emissions occur due to malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Permit Condition 10.b.
- e. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures:
- For an affirmative defense under Permit Condition 10.b. and 10.c., the owner and/or operator of the source shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Permit Condition and the excess emissions reporting requirements of these Permit Conditions, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the owner's and/or operator's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

[County Rule 140 §§ 103 and 400]

11. Fees:

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS 49-480(D) and Rule 280.

[County Rules 200 § 409; 210 § 302.1(i); and 210 § 401]

12. Modeling:

Where the Control Officer requires the Permittee to perform air quality impact modeling, the Permittee shall perform the modeling in a manner consistent with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (EPA-450/2-78-027R, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, July 1986) and "Supplement B to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1990). Both documents shall be referred to hereinafter as "Guideline", and are adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

[locally enforceable only][County Rule 200 § 407]

13. Monitoring /Testing:

- a. The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order in accordance with Rule 200 §§ 310.1 and 310.2.

Commented [WLW6]: Need more specific requirements

[County Rule 200 §§ 310.1 and 310.2] [SIP Rule 41]

- b. Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall conduct required testing used to determine compliance with standards or permit conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions in accordance with Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved US EPA test methods.

[County Rule 200 § 408][County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)] [County Rule 270 §§ 300 and 400]
[SIP Rule 27]

- c. The Permittee may use alternative or equivalent test methods and procedures in lieu of those described in this paragraph if approved by the Control Officer.

Commented [WLW7]: I am not sure alternate test methods are allowable in a PSD permit unless approved by EPA.

[County Rule 270 § 402]

- d. The owner or operator of a permitted source shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- i. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
- ii. Safe sampling platform(s).
- iii. Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
- iv. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 § 405] [SIP Rule 42]

14. Permits:

a. Basic:

This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(3)]

b. Dust Control Plan Requirements:

i. The following describes the permit applications with which a Dust Control Plan must be submitted. *(NOTE: If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Non-routine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Earthmoving Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.)*

- 1) If the Permittee is required to obtain an Earthmoving Permit under Regulation II (Permits and Fees) of the County Rules, then the Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any dust generating operation.
- 2) The Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any routine dust generating operation that disturbs a surface area of 0.10 acre or greater.

[County Rule 310 §§ 302.1, 302.3 and 402.1] [SIP Rule 310 §§ 302.1, 302.3 and 402.1]

ii. A Dust Control Plan shall not be required to play on a ballfield and/or for landscape maintenance. For the purpose of this Permit Condition, landscape maintenance does not include grading, trenching, nor any other mechanized surface disturbing activities.

[County Rule 200 § 305] [County Rule 310 § 103.4] [SIP Rule 310 § 103.4]

iii. Any Dust Control Plan shall, at a minimum, contain all the information described in Section 304 of Rule 310 § 402.3.

[County Rule 310 § 402.3][SIP Rule 310 § 402.3]

iv. Compliance with this section does not affect a source's responsibility to comply with the other standards of Rule 310 and these Permit Conditions. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan or the work practice standards contained in Rule 310 § 308 is deemed to be a violation of this Permit. Regardless of whether a dust-generating operation is in compliance with an approved Dust Control Plan or there is no approved Dust Control Plan, the

Permittee is still subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times.

[County Rule 310 § 301] [SIP Rule 310 § 301]

- v. The Permittee shall make revisions to any required Dust Control Plan when notified in writing by the Control Officer that implementation of the existing dust control plan allowed an exceedance of the standards established in Rule 310 §§ 301 or 302. The revised Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 3 working days of receiving the notice. During the time when the Dust Control Plan is being revised, the Permittee must still comply with the requirements of this Permit and Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 § 403] [SIP Rule 310 § 403]

c. Permits and Permit Changes, Amendments and Revisions:

i. The Permittee shall

(1) comply with the Administrative Requirements of Rule 210 § 400 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under Rule 200;

(2) shall comply with all required time frames, and

(3) shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes.

All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision, which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure compliance with the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §§ 301 and 309][County Rule 210 §§ 301.4 and 400]

- ii. The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the US EPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[County Rule 210 §§ 303.1(a), 303.2, 405.4, and 406.5]

- iii. While processing an application, the Control Officer may require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 § 301.4(f)]

- iv. No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(j)]

d. Posting:

- i. The Permittee shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[County Rule 200 § 312]

- ii. If a Dust Control Plan, as required by Rule 310, has been approved by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall post a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise keep a copy of the Dust Control Plan available on site at all times.

[County Rule 310 § 409] [SIP Rule 310 § 409]

e. Prohibition on Permit Modification:

The Permittee shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

[County Rule 200 § 311]

f. Renewal:

- i. The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 210 § 301.1.

[County Rule 200 § 403.2] [County Rules 210 §§ 301.2(a) and 301.4]

- ii. The Permittee shall file all permit applications in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. To apply for a permit renewal, the Permittee shall complete the "Standard Permit Application Form" and shall supply all information, including the information required by the "Filing Instructions" as shown in Appendix B of the County Rules, which is necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure a source's compliance with the requirements of the CAA, Arizona statutes and County Rules.

[County Rules 200 § 309] [County Rule 210 § 301.1]

- iii. The Control Officer may require the Permittee to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 § 301.4(f)]

- iv. If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the

renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit, by the deadline specified by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[County Rule 200 § 403.2] [County Rule 210 §§ 301.4f and 301.9]

g. Revision / Reopening / Revocation:

- i. This permit shall be reopened and revised to incorporate additional applicable requirements adopted by the Administrator pursuant to the CAA that become applicable to the facility if this permit has a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this Permit is due to expire unless the original permit or any of its terms have been extended pursuant to Rule 200 § 403.2.

[County Rules 200 § 402.1]

Any permit revision required pursuant to this Permit Condition 14.g.i. shall reopen the entire permit and shall comply with provisions in Rule 200 for permit renewal (*Note: this includes a facility wide application and public comment on the entire permit*) and shall reset the five year permit term.

[County Rules 200 § 402.1(a)(1) and 210 § 302.5]

- ii. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Title V permit.
 - 2) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - 3) The Control Officer or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit under this Permit Condition 14.g.ii. shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists.

[County Rule 200 § 402.1(a)]

- iii. This permit shall be reopened by the Control Officer and any permit shall be revised, when it is determined that standards or conditions in the permit are based on incorrect information provided by the applicant.

[County Rule 210 § 407.3]

- iv. This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(3)]

- h. Revision under a Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Standard:

If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator under Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard was promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

[County Rule 210 § 301.2(c)][locally enforceable only]

- i. Requirements for a Permit:

- i. Air Quality Permit:

Except as noted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 210 §§ 403 and 405, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in Rule 210 § 301, for permit issuance, revision, or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. If a source submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

[County Rule 210 § 301.9]

- ii. Dust Control Permit:

(NOTE: If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as

Commented [WLW8]: Is this requirement federally enforceable?

construction and vegetation, require a separate Dust Control Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.)

No person shall commence any dust generating operation without meeting the requirements of and obtaining any and all Dust Control Permits and Permits to Operate required by Rule 200. The provisions of this section shall not apply:

- 1) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
- 2) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
- 3) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
- 4) To vehicle test and development facilities and operations when dust is required to test and validate design integrity, product quality and/or commercial acceptance. Such facilities and operations shall be exempted from the provisions of this section only if such testing is not feasible within enclosed facilities.

[County Rule 310 § 302] [SIP Rule 310 § 302]

The Permittee shall not cause, commence, suffer, allow, or engage in any dust-generating operation that disturbs a total surface area of 0.10 acre or more without first obtaining a permit from the Control Officer. Permits shall not be required for dust-generating operations for emergency repair of utilities, paved roads, unpaved roads, shoulders, and/or alleys.

[County Rule 200 § 305]

iii. Burn Permit:

The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire for the activities listed in Rule 314 §§ 302.1 and 302.2.

[County Rules 314 and 200 § 307] [SIP Rule 314]

j. Rights and Privileges:

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(4)]

k. Severability:

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(g)]

l. Scope:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 § 309]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- i. The provisions of Section 303 of the CAA, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
- ii. The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
- iii. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA.
- iv. The ability of the Administrator of the US EPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from the Permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA, or any provision of State law.
- v. The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued.

[locally enforceable only][County Rule 210 § 407.2]

m. Term of Permit:

[This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance. Terms of this Permit subject to preconstruction review under Prevention of Significant Deterioration do not expire with the Title V terms and conditions.

Commented [WLW9]: Term of permit only applies to Title V. PSD permit only expires if not constructed within 18 months of permit issuance.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(a) and 402]

n. Transfer:

Except as provided in ARS 49-429 and Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the Permittee gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to Rule 210.

[County Rule 200 § 404]

15. Recordkeeping:

a. Records Required:

The Permittee shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 100 § 501] [SIP Rule 40.A]

b. Retention of Records:

Unless a longer time frame is specified by the Rules or these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall retain information and records required by either the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the Permittee and submitted to the Control Officer for 5 years after the date on which the pertinent information is recorded or the report is submitted.

[County Rule 100 § 504] [SIP Rule 40.C]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(d)(2) and 305.1(b)]

c. Monitoring Records:

Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

- i. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- ii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- iv. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- v. The results of such analyses; and
- vi. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(d)(2) and 305.1(b)]

d. Right of Inspection of Records:

When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of Rule 100 or any Rule adopted under Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that the Permittee produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted under Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 100 § 106] [SIP Rule 40.D]

16. Reporting:

NOTE: See the Permit Condition titled Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness in conjunction with reporting requirements.

a. Annual Emission Inventory Report:

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30 or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory forms available, whichever occurs later. The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer. The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants under Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) § 49-476.01, ARS § 49-480.03 and ARS § 49-480.04.

[County Rule 100 § 505]

b. Data Reporting:

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall furnish to the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division hereafter) information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The Permittee may subsequently be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

[County Rule 100 § 502]

c. Deviation Reporting:

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in

an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of knowledge of the deviation; and the report shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long-term corrective actions or preventive actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports required in the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(e) and 305.1(c)]

d. Emergency Reporting:

Commented [WLW10]: Please check for federal enforceability

(NOTE: Emergency Reporting is one of the special requirements which must be met by a Permittee wishing to claim an affirmative defense under the emergency provisions of Rule 130. These provisions are listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Emergency Provisions". Since it is a form of deviation reporting, the filing of an emergency report also satisfies the requirement of Rule 210 to file a deviation report)

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

[County Rule 130 § 402.4]

e. Emission Statements Required as Stated in the Act:

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide the Control Officer with an emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions of NO_x and VOC from that source. At a minimum the emission statement shall contain all information contained in the "Guidance on Emission Statements" document as described in the US EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Fixed Format Report (AFP 644). The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. Statements shall be submitted annually.

[County Rule 100 § 503]

f. Excess Emissions Reporting:

Commented [WLW11]: Check for federal enforceability

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Excess Emissions".)

i. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:

- 1) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess

of the limits established either by the Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:

- a) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from subsection f.i.2) below of this Permit Condition 16.
 - b) Excess emissions report containing all the information described in subsection f.i.2) below of this Permit Condition 16 within 72 hours of the telephone notification pursuant to subsection f.i.1)a) above of this Permit Condition 16.
- 2) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
- a) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
 - b) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
 - c) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
 - d) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
 - e) The nature and cause of such emissions.
 - f) The steps taken if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
 - g) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from startup or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.
- ii. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the Permittee provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of subsection f.i. of this Permit Condition 16.

[locally enforceable only] [County Rule 140 § 500]

g. Other Reporting:

The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality as covered in Permit Condition 5.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(h)(5)]

17. Right to Entry and Inspection of Premises:

The Control Officer during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County Rules, or any provision of the Arizona Revised Statutes relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under ARS § 49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
- e. To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media.

[County Rules 100 § 105 and 210 § 305.1(f)] [SIP Rule 43]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

18. Allowable Emissions Limitations:

- a. Facility-Wide PM₁₀ Emission Cap:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit facility-wide emissions of Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) to exceed 63 tons per any 12 consecutive-month period.

Commented [WLW12]: Needs to be validated with modeling analyses as appropriate.

[County Rule 201 § 301]

b. BACT Emission Limitations for EAF and LMS:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions from the EAF and LMS to exceed the emission limits shown in Tables 18.b.1 and b.2 below at all times including periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.

Table 18.b.1

Emission Unit ID	Description	Emission Point ID	Emission Limits (gr/dscf)		
			PM*	PM ₁₀ **	PM _{2.5} **
EAF	Electric Arc Furnace	BH	0.0018	0.0024	0.0024
LMS	Ladle Metallurgy Station				

Note: gr/dscf – grain per dry standard cubic feet.

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

*PM emissions represent filterable fraction only.

**PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emission limits represent total that includes both filterable and condensable fractions.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 241 § 301]

Table 18.b.2

Emission Unit ID	Description	Emission Point ID	Emission Limits (pounds per ton of steel, 30-day average)			
			SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
EAF	Electric Arc Furnace	BH	0.30	0.30	4.00	0.30
LMS	Ladle Metallurgy Station					

Note: “30-day average” - was not part of the BACT determination; this averaging time is the relevant time period for purposes of demonstrating compliance in accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.7).

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)]

c. BACT Emission Limitations for Caster Spray Chamber Stack and Caster Vent:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions from caster spray chamber stack and caster vent to exceed the emission limits shown in Tables 18.c below:

Table 18.c

Emission Unit ID	Description	Emission Point ID	Total Emission Limits (pounds per hour, 3-hour average)						
			PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
CM	Caster Mold – Oil Pyrolysis	S1	0.14	0.14	0.14	N/A	N/A	0.22	0.14
CM	Caster Mold – Oil Combustion	S1	0.0020 9	0.0018 2	0.0002 7	0.03 4	0.01	0.0009 1	0.00021

Emission Unit ID	Description	Emission Point ID	Total Emission Limits (pounds per hour, 3-hour average)						
			PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC

EAF, & LMS	Fugitive Emissions from EAF & LMS	CV	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.02	0.02	0.2	0.02
LD	Ladle – Binder Evaporation	CV	0.01	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	0.15	N/A
TD	Tundish – Binder Evaporation	CV	0.01	0.01	0.01	N/A	N/A	0.09	N/A
CM	Caster Mold – Oil Pyrolysis	CV	0.58	0.58	0.58	N/A	N/A	0.86	0.58
CM	Caster Mold – Oil Combustion	CV	0.00837	0.00727	0.0011	0.137	0.04	0.0036	0.0008

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)] [County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)]
[County Rule 241 § 301]

d. BACT Emission Limitations for Cooling Towers:

The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit emissions from cooling towers to exceed the emission limits shown in Table 18.d below.

Table 18.d

Emission Unit ID	Description	Emission Point ID	Emission Limits		
			PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
CTC	Contact Cooling Towers	CTC	Drift loss - 0.0005%		
CTNC	Non-Contact Cooling Towers	CTNC	Drift loss - 0.0005%		

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 241 § 301]

e. Emission Limitations - New Source Performance Standards for Steel Plants - Electric Arc Furnaces:

The Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements for the EAF, and Dust Handling Systems (Emissions Points ID: BH, Meltshop Building including CV):

i. Particulate Matter Limit:

The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the EAF (Emission Point ID: BH) shall not exceed 0.0052 gr/dscf.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.272a(a)(1)]

ii. Stack Opacity Limit:

The visible emissions from the EAF (Emission Point ID: BH) shall not exceed 3% opacity.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.272a(a)(2)]

iii. Fugitive Opacity Limit:

The visible emissions from the Meltshop (including Emission Point ID: CV), and due solely to the EAF, shall not exceed 6% opacity.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.272a(a)(3)]

iv. Fugitive Opacity Limit:

The visible emissions from the EAF dust handling systems, and due solely to EAF, shall not exceed 10% opacity.

[County Rule 360 §301.35] [40 CFR § 60.272a(b)]

f. Emission Limitations - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources - Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities:

i. Electric Arc Furnace Requirements:

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements for the EAF operation:

- 1) The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the EAF any gases which:
 - a) Exit from the Meltshop baghouse BG (Emission Point ID: BH) and contain in excess of 0.0052 grains of PM per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf); and
 - b) Exit from the Meltshop and, due solely to the operation of EAF, exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater.

[40 CFR § 63.10686(b)]

g. BACT Emission Limitations for Preheater and Dryers:

Permittee shall ensure that the preheater and dryers (LPH, LD, TPH, TD and TMD) comply with the emissions performance requirements in Table 19.g at all times.

Table 18.g

Emission Unit ID	Facility Description	NO _x	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	CO	VOC
		lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu	lb/MMBtu
LPH	Ladle Preheaters	0.098	0.0075	0.0075	0.0006	0.084	0.0053
LD	Ladle Dryer	0.098	0.0075	0.0075	0.0006	0.084	0.0053
TPH	Tundish Preheater	0.098	0.0075	0.0075	0.0006	0.084	0.0053

TD	Tundish Dryer	0.098	0.0075	0.0075	0.0006	0.084	0.0053
TMD	Tundish Mandril Dryer	0.098	0.0075	0.0075	0.0006	0.084	0.0053

PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 241 § 301]

h. Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations:

i. Offsite Sulfur Oxides Limits:

The Permittee shall not emit into the ambient air any sulfur oxide in such manner and amounts as to result in ground level concentrations at any place beyond the premises on which the source is located exceeding those limits shown in the following table:

Table 18.h

Concentration of Sulfur Dioxide (ug/cubic m)	Averaging Time (hours)
850	1
250	24
120	72

[SIP Rule 32.F]

ii. Opacity Limits:

- 1) Except as specified elsewhere in this permit, the Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant other than uncombined water, in excess of 20 percent opacity, except as described in Rule 300 § 302. Opacity shall be determined by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B.

[County Rule 300 §§ 301, 302, and 501] [locally enforceable only]

- 2) Except as otherwise provided in Regulation I, Rule 4, Exceptions, the opacity of any plume or effluent from any source of emissions, other than uncombined water, shall not be greater than 40 percent opacity as determined by Reference Method 9 in the Arizona Testing Manual.

[SIP Rule 30]

3) Opacity Limitations for Fugitive Dust Generating Operations:

- a) The Permittee shall not allow visible fugitive dust emissions from Dust Generating Operations to exceed the limits listed in either one of the following:
 - i) The Permittee shall not cause or allow visible fugitive dust emissions to exceed 20% opacity.

- ii) The Permittee shall not cause, suffer, or allow visible emissions of particulate matter, including fugitive dust, beyond the property line within which the emissions are generated. Visible emissions shall be determined by a standard of no visible emissions exceeding 30 seconds in duration in any six minute period as determined by using EPA Reference Method 22.
- b) If wind conditions cause fugitive dust emissions to exceed the visible emissions requirements in subsections 3)a)(i) and (ii) above of this Permit Condition 18 h.ii., despite implementation of the Dust Control Plan, an owner and/or operator shall:
 - i) Ensure that all control measures and requirements of the Dust Control Plan are implemented and the subject exceedances cannot be prevented by better application, operation, or maintenance of these measures and requirements.
 - ii) Cease dust-generating operations and stabilize any disturbed surface area consistent with Rule 310 § 304.3.
 - iii) Compile records consistent with Rule 310 §§ 502 and 503 and document control measure and other Dust Control Plan requirement implementation.
- c) Emergency Maintenance of Flood Control Channels and Water Retention Basins: The opacity limit described in Rule 310 § 303.1 shall not apply to emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[County Rule 310 § 303]
- 4) Opacity Limitations for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing:

The Permittee shall not discharge or cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air when processing Non-metallic minerals:

 - a) Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 7% opacity from any transfer point on a conveying system.
 - b) Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 15% opacity from any crusher.
 - c) Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 10% opacity from any affected operation or process source, excluding truck dumping.
 - d) Fugitive dust emissions exceeding 20% opacity from truck dumping directly into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher. Opacity observations to determine compliance with this section shall be conducted in accordance with the techniques

specified in Appendix C-Fugitive Dust Test Methods, of Rule 316.

Commented [WLW13]: Should be method 22 and 9

- e) For emissions that are not already regulated by an opacity limit, the Permittee shall not discharge or cause or allow to be discharged into the ambient air fugitive dust emissions from a non-metallic mineral processing facility exceeding 20% opacity, in accordance with the test methods described in Rule 316 § 503 and Appendix C-Fugitive Dust Test Methods.

Commented [WLW14]: Method 22 and 9

- f) The Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area associated with such non-metallic mineral processing facility such that the presence of such fugitive dust emissions remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of such facility.

- g) The fugitive dust emission limitations described in this Permit Condition 18.h.ii.4).e) and h.ii.4).f) above shall not apply during a wind event, if the Permittee meets the following conditions:

- i) Has implemented the fugitive dust control measures described in Rule 316 § 307, as applicable;
- ii) Has compiled and retained records, in accordance with Rule 316 § 501.4, and has documented by records the occurrence of a wind event on the day(s) in question. The occurrence of a wind event must be determined by the nearest Maricopa County Air Quality Department monitoring station, from any other certified meteorological station, or by a wind instrument that is calibrated according to manufacturer's standards and that is located at the site being checked; and
- iii) Has implemented the high wind fugitive dust control measures in Rule 316 § 306.3(c), as applicable.

[County Rule 316 §§ 301.1 and 306]

iii. Allowable Particulate Matter – Process Industries:

- 1) The Permittee shall not discharge or cause or allow the discharge of particulate matter into the ambient air from any affected operation in excess of the allowable hourly emission rate determined by the following equation for process weight rates up to 60,000 lbs/hr:

$$E = 3.59 P^{0.62}$$

Where:

E = Emissions in pounds per hour, and

P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

[County Rule 311 § 301.1]

- 2) The Permittee shall not discharge or cause or allow the discharge of particulate matter into the ambient air from any affected operation in excess of the allowable hourly emission rate determined by the following equation for process weight rates greater than 60,000 lbs/hr:

$$E = 17.31 P^{0.16}$$

Where:

E = Emissions in pounds per hour, and

P = Process weight rate in tons per hour.

[County Rule 311 § 301.2]

- 3) The total process weight from all similar operations at a facility, plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter.

[County Rule 311 § 302]

- 4) In the event that the Permittee exceeds the applicable standard set forth in Rule 311 §301.1 and above, the Permittee shall comply by installing and operating an approved emission control system.

[County Rule 311 § 304]

iv. Allowable Particulate Matter – Fuel Burning Equipment:

The Permittee shall not discharge, cause or allow the discharge of particulate matter emissions, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel burning operation in excess of amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

Where:

E = The maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = The heat output in million BTU per hour.

[SIP Rule 31.H.1.a]

19. Operational Limitations and Standards:

a. Facility-Wide Operational Requirements:

- i. Materials including, but not limited to, solvents or other volatile compounds, paints, acids, alkalies, pesticides, fertilizer and manure shall be processed, stored, used and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not unreasonably evaporate, leak, escape or be otherwise discharged into the ambient air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices or equipment shall be mandatory.

[County Rule 320 § 302] [SIP Rule 32.C]

- ii. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that air contaminants are discharged to adjoining property, the Control Officer may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent, or other outlet to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air contaminants to adjoining property.

[County Rule 320 § 303] [SIP Rule 32.D]

- iii. The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[County Rule 320 § 300] [SIP Rule 32.A]

- iv. The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any industry, reduced sulfur, which includes sulfur equivalent from all sulfur emissions including but not limited to sulfur dioxide, sulfur trioxide and sulfuric acid, in excess of ten percent of the sulfur entering the process as feed.

[County Rule 320 § 306] [SIP Rule 32.G]

b. Operational Requirements For Meltshop:

i. Meltshop Capture Requirements:

- 1) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a capture system that collects the emissions from the EAF (including charging, melting, and tapping operations) and conveys the collected emissions to a control device for the removal of particulate matter (PM).

[40 CFR § 63.10686(a)]

- 2) The Permittee shall use the continuous conveyor ("Consteel" conveyor) to charge scrap to the EAF without opening the roof of the furnace. During a bucket charge of the EAF operation, the furnace roof is pivoted to the side and charge bucket is used for scrap loading. There shall be no more than two (2) bucket charges per day for the EAF.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- 3) The Meltshop shall be equipped with a deep storage canopy hood to cover the EAF and LMS operations. Ventilation air from the Meltshop shall be conveyed to the Meltshop baghouse (BG).

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- 4) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the EAF, LMS and associated emissions control system shown in Table 19.b in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

Table 19.b

Emission Unit ID	Description – Control Device ID	Regulated NSR Pollutant	Emissions Controls
EAF	Electric Arc Furnace & Ladle Metallurgy Station - BG	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	Use of DEC and Meltshop canopy hood for capture. Use of meltshop baghouse.
		CO	Use of air flaps in Consteel DEC to maximize CO combustion. Employ good combustion practices.
		NO _x	Use of good furnace melting practices and oxy-fuel burners to reduce NO _x emissions.
		SO ₂	Use good process operation practices, scrap management and proper management of carbon injection.
		VOC	Employ good combustion practices. Implement a scrap management plan.
LMS		PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	Use of ladle station roof that shall be exhausted to the meltshop baghouse.

- 5) During non-DEC operation of the EAF (when the furnace roof is open), except during shutdown periods of the EAF, the Permittee shall operate the canopy hood system in accordance with an O&M plan that specifies the range of normal operation (as designed) for the following parameters:

- Canopy Damper Position
- DEC Damper Position
- Baghouse Fan Damper Position
- Baghouse Fan Amps

The O&M plan shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps if the damper positions or fan amps fall outside the range specified in the O&M plan during non-DEC operation.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- 6) Meltshop baghouse dust shall be transferred in an enclosed conveying system to a storage silo for loading into trucks. Exhaust from this storage silo shall be routed back to the Meltshop baghouse to control emissions from EAF dust transfer.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

ii. Production Limitation:

- 1) To ensure compliance with Permit Condition 18.a., the Permittee shall not produce more than 435,000 tons (short) of molten steel per year. For the purposes of this permit condition, the steel production rate is measured as the quantity of steel tapped from the EAF, based on a monthly rolling 12-month sum.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- 2) For the purposes of Permit Condition 19.b.ii.1) above, the term “the quantity of steel tapped from the EAF” shall mean the prime cast tons of steel tapped plus any steel tapped from the EAF but not cast. Molten steel diverted back to the EAF and alloys added to the ladle shall not be added as tons of steel cast.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- iii. The Permittee shall adhere to a documented scrap management plan including, at a minimum, the following elements: detailed specifications for acceptable scrap; detailed procedures to ensure that scrap providers are aware of current specifications for acceptable scrap; detailed procedures and frequency for inspecting scrap delivery during unloading to verify compliance with current scrap specifications; detailed procedures for inspecting scrap during processing to remove any scrap not meeting current scrap specifications; and administrative procedures for updating scrap specifications as necessary to ensure compliance with all applicable emission standards and limitations. A scrap management plan meeting these requirements shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval within 60 days after issuance of this permit.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- iv. The Permittee shall develop and maintain an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the Meltshop and each air pollution control device in Table 19.b. Unless previously submitted, the O&M Plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval within 45 days after the issuance of this permit (Revision 1.0.0.0). The approved version shall be maintained on-site and the facility shall operate in compliance with the approved Plan. The Permittee shall revise the O&M plan on an as-needed basis or at the direction of the Control Officer. The Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the revised O&M plan after it submits the revision to the Department. Unless disapproved in writing by the Department, the Permittee shall continue to operate in accordance with the revised O&M plan.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- v. The Permittee shall not combust in any unit in the Meltshop any fuel other than pipeline quality natural gas. This restriction does not apply to carbon and other process materials, which may have fuel value, but which are fed to the EAF as raw materials, either by injection or in batches with the steel scrap.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)]

c. Operational Requirements for the Meltshop Baghouse (BG) System:

- i. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a Meltshop Baghouse (BG) system to control emissions from Direct Evacuation Control (DEC) system for the EAF, and Meltshop Canopy Hood, achieving a total combined capture efficiency, including building capture, of 99.5%. The exhaust gas flow rate for the Meltshop baghouse stack (BH) shall not exceed 500,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm).

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- ii. The baghouse BG shall be in operation at all times that EAF and associated equipment are in operation, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the EAF.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

d. Operational Requirements for Cooling Towers:

- i. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the cooling towers with the associated emissions control system listed in Table 19.d in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Table 19.d

Emission Unit ID	Description and Control Device ID	Regulated NSR Pollutant	Emissions Controls
CTC	Contact Cooling Towers -DE	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	Drift eliminators
CTNC	Non-Contact Cooling Towers - DE	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	Drift eliminators

- ii. The Permittee shall ensure that the cooling towers CTC and CTNC are equipped with high efficiency drift eliminators such that the guaranteed design total drift rate does not exceed the specification in Permit Condition 18.d.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

e. Operational Requirements for Paved Roads and Surfaces:

Any paved roads/surfaces subject to vehicle traffic shall be maintained as follows:

- i. The Permittee shall use a road watering and/or vacuuming system for the paved haul roads to keep the road surfaces sufficiently moist to comply with the opacity

limitations. The paved area shall be watered and vacuumed, in a manner designed to ensure capture of the vacuumed material, at least once every shift. These measures shall ensure 96% control efficiency for haul road PM emissions. More frequent vacuuming and/or watering may be required to ensure compliance with the opacity limitation.

- ii. During any 24 hour period in which the Meltshop does not operate to produce steel, vacuuming of paved areas is not required.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)]

f. Operational Requirements for Dust Generating Operations:

The Permittee shall ensure that dust generating operations are in compliance with the requirements specified in this Permit Condition 19.f at all times, unless otherwise specified.

Note: PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 241 § 301]

i. Dust Control Plan Required:

- 1) The Permittee shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan, before commencing any routine dust generating operation. The Dust Control Plan shall describe all control measures to be implemented before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays. The Plan shall include at least all the information contained in Rule 310 § 402.3. Should any primary control measure(s) prove ineffective, the Permittee shall immediately implement the contingency control measure(s). If the identified contingency control measure is effective to comply with all of the requirements of Rule 310 and Rule 316, the Permittee need not revise the Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 310 §§ 402.1, 402.2, 402.3, 402.4, 402.5 and 402.6]
[SIP Rule 310 §§ 301.1, and 302.3] [County Rule 316 § 311]

- 2) Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan shall constitute a violation.

[SIP Rule 310 § 301.4]

- 3) For construction projects one acre or larger, except for routine maintenance and repair done under a Dust Control Block permit, a statement disclosing which of the four designated texture(s) of soil described in Appendix F of Rule 310 is naturally present at or will be imported to the dust-generating operation. The measured soil content at a particular site shall take precedence over any mapped soil types, and whenever soils have been tested at a particular site, the test results should

be relied on rather than the map in Appendix F of Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 § 402.5]

- 4) If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any dust-generating operation still exceed the standards of Rule 310, then the Control Officer shall issue a written notice to the Permittee explaining such determination. The Permittee shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that the Permittee is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee must still comply with all requirements of Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 § 403.1]

- 5) If any changes to a Dust Control Plan are necessary as a result of the most recent revisions of Rule 310, such changes to the Dust Control Plan shall not be required until the associated Dust Control permit is required to be renewed. If any changes to a Dust Control Plan, associated with a Title V permit or with a Non-Title V permit, are necessary as a result of the most recent revisions of Rule 310, then the Permittee shall submit a revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer, according to the minor permit revision procedures described in Rule 210 or in Rule 220 respectively, no later than six months after the effective date of the most recent revisions to Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 § 403.3]

ii. Operational Requirements for Fugitive Dust Sources:

1) Stabilization Requirements:

For any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (including at a work site that is under construction or a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive), the Permittee shall meet at least one of the standards described below, as applicable. Should any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring contain more than one type of visibly distinguishable stabilization characteristics, soil, vegetation, or other characteristics, which are visibly distinguishable, the owner and/or operator shall test each representative surface separately for stability, in an area that represents a random portion of the overall disturbed conditions of the site, in accordance with the appropriate test methods described in Rule 310 § 501.2(c) and in Appendix C (Fugitive Dust Test Methods) of Rule 310. The Permittee of such disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring shall be considered in violation of this condition if the area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least one of the standards listed below, as applicable.

Commented [WLW15]: Method 22 and 9

- a) Maintain a soil crust;

- b) Maintain a threshold friction velocity (TFV) for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements of 100 cm/second or higher;
- c) Maintain a flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%;
- d) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%;
- e) Maintain a standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements;
- f) Maintain a percent cover that is equal to or greater than 10% for non-erodible elements; or
- g) Comply with a standard of an alternative test method, upon obtaining the written approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator.

[County Rule 310 § 304.3][SIP Rule 310 § 304.3]

2) Control Measure Requirements:

When engaged in a dust-generating operation, the Permittee shall install, maintain, and use control measures, as applicable. The Permittee shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting dust-generating operations, including during weekends, after work hours, and on holidays. At least one primary control measure and one contingency control measure must be identified in the Dust Control Plan for all dust-generating sources. Control measures for specific dust-generating operations are described below.

[County Rule 310 § 305][SIP Rule 310 § 305]

- a) Off-Site Hauling Onto Paved Areas Accessible to the Public:

For dust-generating operation that involves off-site hauling, the Permittee shall implement the following control measures:

 - i) When cargo compartment is loaded:
 - (1) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;

- (2) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
 - (3) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
 - (4) Cover cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.
 - ii) When cargo compartment is empty:
 - (1) Clean the interior of the cargo compartment; or
 - (2) Cover the cargo compartment with a tarp or other suitable closure.
 - iii) When off-site hauling, install, maintain, and use a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site.
- b) Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting within the Boundaries of the Work Site but not Crossing a Paved Area Accessible to the Public:

For a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site but not crossing a paved area accessible to the public, the Permittee shall implement one of the following control measures:

 - i) Limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less while traveling on the work site;
 - ii) Apply water to the top of the load; or
 - iii) Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.
- c) Bulk Material Hauling/Transporting When On-Site Hauling/Transporting Within the Boundaries of the Work Site and Crossing and/or Accessing a Paved Area Accessible to the Public:

For a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material hauling/transporting when on-site hauling/transporting within the boundaries of the work site and crossing and/or accessing a paved

area accessible to the public, the Permittee shall implement all of the following control measures:

- i) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
- ii) Load all haul trucks such that at no time shall the highest point of the bulk material be higher than the sides, front, and back of a cargo container area;
- iii) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
- iv) When crossing and/or accessing a paved area accessible to the public, install, maintain, and use a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site.

d) Bulk Material Stacking, Loading, and Unloading Operations:

For a dust-generating operation that involves bulk material stacking, loading, and unloading operations, the Permittee shall implement at least one of the following control measures:

- i) Spray material with water, as necessary, prior to stacking, loading, and unloading and/or while stacking, loading, and unloading; or
- ii) Spray material with a dust suppressant other than water, as necessary, prior to stacking, loading, and unloading and/or while stacking, loading, and unloading.

e) Open Storage Piles:

For a dust-generating operation that involves an open storage pile, the Permittee shall implement the following control measures when not conducting stacking, loading, and unloading operations, as applicable:

- i) Cover all open storage piles with a tarp, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the covering(s) such that the covering(s) will not be dislodged by wind; or Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM

Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent methods approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content.

- ii) Maintain a visible crust; or Implement the control measure described in Rule 310 § 305.5(b) or in § 305.5(c) and construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%.

f) Unpaved Staging Areas, Unpaved Parking Areas, and Unpaved Material Storage Areas:

For a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved staging areas, unpaved parking areas, and unpaved material storage areas, the Permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measures:

- i) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
- ii) Pave;
- iii) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
- iv) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
- v) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this section, the Permittee shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the staging areas, parking areas, and/or material storage areas each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.

g) Unpaved Haul/Access Roads:

For a dust-generating operation that involves unpaved haul/access roads, the Permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measures:

- i) Apply water so that the surface is visibly moist;
- ii) Pave;

- iii) Apply and maintain gravel, recycled asphalt, or other suitable material;
 - iv) Apply and maintain a suitable dust suppressant other than water; or
 - v) Limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road and limit vehicle speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour. If complying with this section of this rule, the Permittee shall provide to the Control Officer the maximum number of vehicle trips on the unpaved haul/access roads each day (including number of employee vehicles, earthmoving equipment, haul trucks, and water trucks) and a description of how vehicle speeds will be restricted to no more than 15 miles per hour.
- h) Weed Abatement by Discing or Blading:
- For a dust-generating operation that involves weed abatement by discing or blading, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following control measures:
- i) Before weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, apply water;
 - ii) While weed abatement by discing or blading is occurring, apply water; and
 - iii) After weed abatement by discing or blading occurs, pave, apply gravel, apply water, apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water, or establish vegetative ground cover.
- i) Blasting Operations:
- For a dust-generating operation that involves blasting operations, the Permittee shall pre-water and maintain surface soils in a stabilized condition where support equipment and vehicles will operate.
- j) Demolition Activities:
- For a dust-generating operation that involves demolition activities, the Permittee shall implement all of the following control measures:
- i) Apply water to demolition debris immediately following demolition activity; and
 - ii) Apply water to all disturbed soils surfaces to establish a crust and to prevent wind erosion.

k) Disturbed Surface Areas:

For a dust-generating operation that involves disturbed surface areas, the Permittee shall implement the following control measures, as applicable:

- i) Before disturbed surface areas are created, implement one of the following control measures:
 - (1) Pre-water site to depth of cuts, allowing time for penetration; or
 - (2) Phase work to reduce the amount of disturbed surface areas at any one time.
- ii) While disturbed surface areas are being created, implement one of the following control measures:
 - (1) Apply water or other suitable dust suppressant other than water to keep the soil visibly moist throughout the process;
 - (2) Apply water as necessary to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-05 or other equivalent method as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator. For areas that have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D1557-02e1 or other equivalent method approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content; or
 - (3) Implement control measure described in Rule 310 § 305.11(b)(1) or § 305.11(b)(2) and construct fences or three-foot to five-foot high wind barriers with 50% or less porosity adjacent to roadways or urban areas to reduce the amount of windblown material leaving a site.
- iii) When the dust-generating operation is finished for a period of 30 days or longer – for longer than temporary pauses that occur during a dust-generating operation, the Permittee shall implement one or more of the following control measures within ten days following the completion of such dust-generating operation:
 - (1) Pave, apply gravel, or apply a suitable dust suppressant other than water;

- (2) Establish vegetative ground cover in sufficient quantity;
- (3) Implement control measures described in Rule 310 § 305.11(c)(1) or § 305.11(c)(2) and restrict vehicle access to the area;
- (4) Apply water and prevent access by fences, ditches, vegetation, berms, or other suitable barrier or means sufficient to prevent trespass as approved by the Control Officer; or
- (5) Restore area such that the vegetative ground cover and soil characteristics are similar to adjacent or nearby undisturbed native conditions.

1) Easements, Rights-of-Way, and Access Roads for Utilities (Transmission of Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, Water, and Gas):

For a dust-generating operation that involves an easement, right-of-way, and access road for utilities (transmission of electricity, natural gas, oil, water, and gas), the Permittee shall implement at least one of the following control measures:

- i) Inside Area A, limit vehicle speed to 15 miles per hour or less and vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road;
- ii) Outside Area A, limit vehicle trips to no more than 20 per day per road; or
- iii) Implement control measures described in Rule 310 § 305.7.

[County Rule 310 § 305] [SIP Rule 310 § 305][SIP Rule 31]

m) Trackout, Carry-Out, Spillage, and/or Erosion:

The Permittee of a dust-generating operation shall prevent and control trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.

- i) Trackout Control Device:
 - (1) Criterion for Trackout Control Device: Install, maintain and use a suitable trackout control device that prevents and controls trackout and/or removes particulate matter from tires and the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse the site at all exits onto paved areas accessible to the public from both of the following:

- (a) All work sites with a disturbed surface area of two acres or larger, and
 - (b) All work sites where 100 cubic yards of bulk materials are hauled on-site and/or off-site per day.
- (2) Control Measures: For those work sites identified in Rule 310 § 306.1(a), prevent trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion by implementing one of the following control measures:
 - (a) At all exits onto paved areas accessible to the public, install a wheel wash system;
 - (b) At all exits onto paved areas accessible to the public, install a gravel pad to comply with Rule 310 § 217;
 - (c) At all exits onto paved areas accessible to the public, install a grizzly or rumble grate that consists of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the grizzly or rumble grate; or
 - (d) Pave starting from the point of intersection with a paved area accessible to the public and extending for a centerline distance of at least 100 feet and a width of at least 20 feet.
- ii) Clean Up of Trackout:
 - (1) Criterion for Clean Up of Trackout: Clean up, trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion from paved areas accessible to the public including curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, on the following time-schedule:
 - (a) Immediately, when trackout, carry-out, or spillage extends a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more; and
 - (b) At the end of the workday, for all other

trackout, carry-out, spillage, and/or erosion.

(2) Control Measures:

- (a) Operate a street sweeper or wet broom with sufficient water, including but not limited to kick broom, steel bristle broom, Teflon broom, vacuum, at the speed recommended by the manufacturer and at the frequency(ies) described in this condition; or
- (b) Manually sweep-up deposits to comply with this section.

[County Rule 310 § 306]

n) Soil Moisture:

If water is the chosen control measure in an approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee shall operate a water application system on-site (e.g., water truck, water hose) while conducting any earthmoving operations on disturbed surface areas 1 acre or larger, unless a visible crust is maintained or the soil is sufficiently damp to prevent loose grains of soil from becoming dislodged.

[County Rule 310 § 307]

o) Project Information Sign for Dust-Generating Operations:

For all sites with a Dust Control Permit that are five acres or larger, except for routine maintenance and repair done under a Dust Control Block Permit, the Permittee shall erect and maintain a project information sign at the main entrance such that members of the public can easily view and read the sign at all times. Such sign shall have a white background, have black block lettering that is at least four inches high, and shall contain at least all of the following information:

- i) Project name and Permittee's name;
- ii) Current Dust Control Permit number;
- iii) Name and local phone number of person(s) responsible for dust control matters; and
- iv) Text stating: "Dust complaints? Call Maricopa County Air Quality Department – (Insert the accurate Maricopa County Air Quality Department complaint line telephone number)."

[County Rule 310 § 308]

iii. Additional Control Requirements for Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Operations:

- 1) When processing non-metallic minerals, the Permittee shall implement process controls described in subsection 1) a), b) and c) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii. or as described in subsection 1) a) and d) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii.
 - a) Enclose sides of all shaker screens.
 - b) Permanently mount watering systems (e.g., spray bars or equivalent control) on the points listed below for crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points.
 - i) Inlet and outlet of all crushers;
 - ii) Outlet of all shaker screens; and
 - iii) Outlet of all material transfer points, excluding wet plants.
 - c) Operate watering systems (e.g. spray bars or equivalent control) on the points listed in subsection 1) b) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii. for crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points, excluding wet plants, to continuously maintain a 4% minimum moisture content.
 - i) The watering systems shall be maintained in good operating condition, as verified by daily inspections.
 - ii) The Permittee shall investigate and correct any problems before continuing and/or resuming operations.
 - iii) The Permittee shall conduct soil moisture tests as follows:
 - (1) If the Permittee is required to have in place a Fugitive Dust Control Technician according to Rule 316 § 309, then soil moisture tests shall be conducted twice daily in accordance with the test methods described in Permit Condition 22.r.
 - (2) If the Permittee is not required to have in place a Fugitive Dust Control technician according to Rule 316 § 309, then moisture tests shall be conducted daily in accordance with the test methods described in Permit Condition 22.r.
 - (3) If the Permittee demonstrates that the 4% minimum moisture content is maintained for a minimum of four week, then soil moisture tests

may be conducted weekly in accordance with the test methods described in Permit Condition 22.r.

- (4) If the Permittee fails to comply with the opacity limitations described in Permit Condition 18.h.ii.4) and/or if two consecutive soil moisture tests are below 4% then the Permittee shall conduct soil moisture tests in accordance with subsection 1) c) iii)(1) or 1) c) iii(2) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii., as applicable.
 - (5) If the Permittee complies with both of the following requirements, then the number of sampling points identified in Rule 316 § 502.3(c)(1) through (3) may be reduced:
 - (a) A soil moisture test is conducted in accordance with the test methods described in Rule 316 § 502 at the primary crusher, which indicates that at least a 5% minimum moisture content is maintained; and
 - (b) A demonstration that complies with Rule 316 § 502.3(d) is submitted to and approved by the Control Officer and is complied with in accordance with Rule 316 § 502.3(d).
 - iv) The Permittee may request in a permit application, with explanation, an alternative plan that justifies a minimum moisture content other than 4% and that justifies conducting fewer soil moisture tests as are required. In the request, the Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer documentation regarding a minimum moisture content other than 4%, including, but not limited to, economics, emissions rates, water availability, and technical feasibility. In addition, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the proposed alternative compliance demonstration plan will be equivalent in determining compliance with the soil moisture content requirements. Prior approval from the Control Officer and the Administrator shall be received before implementing the plan.
 - d) Enclose and exhaust the regulated process to a properly sized fabric filter baghouse.
- [County Rule 316 § 301.2]
- 2) Other Associated Operations:

All other affected operations or process sources not specifically addressed in the condition(s) associated with the processing of nonmetallic minerals, all other fugitive dust emission limitations not specifically listed in Rule 316 Section 306, "Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations," all other fugitive dust control measures not specifically listed in Rule 316, Section 307, "Fugitive Dust Control Measures," and all overburden operations shall, at a minimum, meet the provisions of Rule 310, "Fugitive Dust from Dust-Generating Operations."

[County Rule 316 § 304]

- 3) Silt Loading and Silt Content Standards for Unpaved Roads and Unpaved Parking and Staging Areas:
- a) From unpaved roads and unpaved parking and staging areas, the Permittee shall maintain one of the following:
 - i) For unpaved roads, silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft² or silt content exceeding 6%.
 - ii) For unpaved parking and staging areas, silt loading equal to or greater than 0.33 oz/ft² or silt content exceeding 8%.

[County Rule 316 § 306.4]

- 4) Open Storage Piles and Material Handling:

The Permittee shall implement all of the following fugitive dust control measures, as applicable. Open storage pile(s) and material handling does not include berms and guard rails that are installed to comply with 30 CFR 56.93000. However, such berms and guard rails shall be installed and maintained in compliance with Rule 316, Section 306.1, Section 306.2 and Section 306.5.

- a) Prior to, and/or while conducting loading and unloading operations, spray material with water or other dust suppressant, as necessary.
- b) When not conducting loading and unloading operations, implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures:
 - i) Spray material with water, as necessary;
 - ii) Maintain a 1.5% or more soil moisture content of the open storage pile(s);
 - iii) Locate open storage pile(s) in a pit/in the bottom of a pit;
 - iv) Arrange open storage pile(s) such that storage pile(s) of larger diameter products are on the perimeter and act as barriers to/for open storage pile(s) that could create

fugitive dust emissions;

- v) Construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%; or
 - vi) Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings.
- c) When installing new open storage pile(s) at an existing facility and/or when installing new open storage pile(s) at a new facility, the Permittee shall implement all of the following fugitive dust control measures, only if it is determined to be feasible on a case-by-case basis through the Dust Control Plan by assessing the amount of open land available at the property at the time the new open storage pile(s) are formed:
- i) Install the open storage pile(s) at least 25 feet from the property line; and
 - ii) Limit the height of the open storage pile(s) to less than 45 feet.
- d) For existing open storage pile(s) and when installing open storage pile(s) for an existing facility or for a new facility, if such open storage pile(s) will be constructed over eight feet high and will not be covered, then the Permittee shall install, use, and maintain a water truck or other method that is capable of completely wetting the surfaces of open storage pile(s).

[County Rule 316 § 307.1]

5) Surface Stabilization Where Support Equipment and Vehicles Operate:

The Permittee shall implement one of the following fugitive dust control measures on areas other than the areas identified in subsection 3) and 4) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii., where loaders, support equipment, and vehicles operate.

- a) Apply and maintain water;
- b) Apply and maintain a dust suppressant, other than water; or
- c) Apply a gravel pad, in compliance with the Conditions of this Permit.

[County Rule 316 § 307.2]

6) On-Site Traffic:

- a) The Permittee shall require all batch trucks and material delivery trucks to remain on roads with paved surfaces or cohesive hard surfaces.
- b) The Permittee shall require all aggregate trucks to remain on paved surfaces or cohesive hard surfaces, except when driving on roads leading to and from aggregate loading areas/loading operations, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.
- c) The Permittee shall require all batch trucks and material delivery trucks to enter and exit the facility/operation only through entrances that comply with the trackout requirements in subsection 8) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii.
- d) The Permittee shall pave or install a cohesive hard surface on permanent areas of a facility on which vehicles drive, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 316 § 307.4]

7) Off-Site Traffic:

When hauling and/or transporting bulk material off-site, the Permittee shall implement all of the following control measures:

- a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
- b) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment's floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and
- c) Cover haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure.

[County Rule 316 § 307.5]

8) Trackout:

a) Rumble Grate and Wheel Washer:

If the Permittee operates an existing permanent facility with a minimum of 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day onto paved public roadways/paved areas, accessible to the public, the Permittee shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate and wheel washer, in accordance with all of the following conditions, as applicable. A vehicle wash and/or a cosmetic wash may be substituted for a wheel washer, provided such vehicle wash and/or cosmetic wash has at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) water spray from the

nozzle (the Permittee shall have a water pressure gauge available on-site to allow verification of such water pressure), meets the definition of wheel washer (i.e., is capable of washing the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle), is operated in such a way that visible deposits are removed from the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle exiting the wash, is installed, maintained, and used in accordance with criteria in subsections 8)a)(i) through (viii) below of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii. and is approved in the Dust Control Plan for the facility.

- i) The Permittee shall locate a rumble grate within 10 feet from a wheel washer.
- ii) The rumble grate and wheel washer shall be located no less than 30 feet prior to each exit that leads to a paved public roadway/paved area accessible to the public and that is used by aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks.
- iii) The Permittee may be allowed to install a rumble grate and wheel washer less than 30 feet prior to each exit if the Permittee can demonstrate to the Control Officer that there is not adequate space to install a rumble grate and wheel washer no less than 30 feet prior to each exit and that a rumble grate and wheel washer at a shorter distance will be adequate to prevent trackout.
- iv) A rumble grate shall consist of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the rumble grate. The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exit the facility via the rumble grate first and then the wheel washer.
- v) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exit the facility via the rumble grate first and then the wheel washer.
- vi) The Permittee shall post a sign by the rumble grate and wheel washer to designate the speed limit as 5 miles per hour.
- vii) The Permittee shall pave the roads from the rumble grate and wheel washer to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.
- viii) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks remain on the paved roads

between the rumble grate and wheel washer and the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public.

b) Rumble Grate, Wheel Washer, or Truck Washer:

If the Permittee is not subject to subsection 8)a) of this Permit Condition 20.f.iii., the Permittee shall install, maintain, and use a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer in accordance with all of the following:

- i) A rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer shall be located no less than 30 feet prior to each exit that leads to a paved public roadway/paved area accessible to the public and that is used by aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks.
- ii) The Permittee may be allowed to install a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer less than 30 feet prior to each exit if the Permittee can demonstrate to the Control Officer that there is not adequate space to install a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer no less than 30 feet prior to each exit and that a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer at a shorter distance will be adequate to prevent trackout.
- iii) A rumble grate shall consist of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) a minimum of three inches tall, six inches apart, and 20 feet long, to allow a vibration to be produced such that dust is shaken off the wheels of a vehicle as the entire circumference of each wheel of the vehicle passes over the rumble grate.
- iv) The Permittee shall ensure that all aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exit the facility via a rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer.
- v) The Permittee shall post a sign by the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer to designate the speed limit as 5 miles per hour.
- vi) If haul/access roads are unpaved between the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer and the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, a gravel pad shall be installed, maintained, and used from the rumble grate, wheel washer, or truck washer to such paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public in accordance with all of the following:

- (1) Gravel pad shall be designed with a layer of

washed gravel, rock, or crushed rock that is at least one inch or larger in diameter and 6 inches deep, 30 feet wide, and 50 feet long and shall be flushed with water or completely replaced as necessary to comply with the trackout threshold described in subsection 8)d) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii.

- (2) Gravel pad shall have a gravel pad stabilizing mechanism/device (i.e., curbs or structural devices along the perimeter of the gravel pad) and shall be flushed with water or completely replaced as necessary to comply with the trackout threshold described in subsection 8)d) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii.

c) Exemptions for Wheel Washers:

The Permittee shall not be required to install, maintain, and use a wheel washer, if the facility has a minimum of ¼ mile paved roads leading from a rumble grate to the facility exits leading to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, or if any one of the other conditions in Rule 316 § 307.6(c) are applicable.

d) Trackout Distance:

The Permittee shall not allow trackout to extend a cumulative distance of 25 linear feet or more from all facility exits onto paved areas accessible to the public. Notwithstanding the proceeding, the Permittee shall clean up all other trackout at the end of the workday.

e) Cleaning Paved Roads Identified in the Dust Control Plan:

The Permittee shall clean all paved roads identified in the Dust Control Plan for a facility in accordance with all of the following as applicable:

- i) If the Permittee operates a facility with a minimum of 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day, the Permittee shall sweep the paved roads with a street sweeper by the end of each production work shift, if there is evidence of dirt and/or bulk material extending a cumulative distance of 12 linear feet or more on any paved road.
- ii) If the Permittee operates a facility with less than 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day, the Permittee shall sweep the paved roads with a street sweeper by the end of every

other work day. On the days that paved roads are not swept, the Permittee shall apply water on at least 100 feet of paved roads or the entire length of paved roads leading to an exit to paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, if such roadways are less than 100 feet long.

- iii) If the Permittee purchases a street sweeper after June 8, 2005, the street sweeper must meet the criteria of PM₁₀ efficient South Coast Air Quality Management Rule 1186 certified street sweepers.

9) Night-Time Operations:

The Permittee shall implement, maintain, and use fugitive dust control measures at night, as approved in the Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 316 § 307.9]

10) Spillage:

In addition to complying with the fugitive dust emission limitations described in Permit Condition 18.h.ii.4) and implementing fugitive dust control measures described in subsections 4) through 9) of this Permit Condition 19.f.iii., as applicable, the Permittee shall implement the following fugitive dust control measures, as applicable, when spillage occurs:

- a) Promptly remove any pile of spillage on paved haul/access roads/paved roads; or
- b) Maintain in a stabilized condition any pile of spillage on paved haul/access roads/paved roads and remove such pile by the end of each day; and
- c) Maintain in a stabilized condition all other piles of spillage with dust suppressants until removal.

[County Rule 316 § 307.8]

11) Facility Information Sign:

The Permittee shall erect and maintain a facility information sign at the main entrance such that members of the public can easily view and read the sign at all times. Such sign shall have a white background, have black block lettering that is at least four inches high, and shall contain at least all of the following information:

- a) Facility name and the Permittee's name;
- b) Current number of the air quality permit or of authority to operate

under a general permit;

- c) Name and local phone number of person(s) responsible for dust control matters; and
- d) Text stating: "Dust complaints? Call Maricopa County Air Quality Department: 602-372-2703".

[County Rule 316 § 308]

12) Fugitive Dust Control Technician:

The Permittee shall have in place a Fugitive Dust Control Technician, who shall meet all of the following qualifications:

- a) Be authorized by the Permittee to have full authority to ensure that fugitive dust control measures are implemented on-site and to conduct routine inspections, recordkeeping, and reporting to ensure that all fugitive dust control measures are installed, maintained, and used in compliance with Rule 316.
- b) Be trained in accordance with the Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer, successfully complete, at least once every three years, such Comprehensive Dust Control Training Class, and have a valid dust training certification identification card readily accessible on-site while acting as a Fugitive Dust Control Technician.
- c) Be authorized by the Permittee to install, maintain, and use fugitive dust control measures, deploy resources, and shutdown or modify activities as needed.
- d) Be on-site at all times during primary dust generating operations related to the purposes for which the permit was obtained.
- e) Be certified to determine opacity as visible emissions in accordance with the provisions of the EPA Method 9 as specified in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A.
- f) Be authorized by the Permittee to ensure that the site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the Permittee and water truck and water pull drivers for each site be trained in accordance with the Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer with jurisdiction over the site and successfully complete, at least once every three years, such Basic Dust Control Training Class.

[County Rule 316 § 309]

13) Basic Dust Control Training Class:

- a) At least once every three years, the site superintendent or other designated on-site representative of the Permittee, if present at a site that has more than one acre of disturbed surface area that is subject to a permit issued by the Control Officer requiring control of PM₁₀ emissions from dust generating operation, shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer.
- b) At least once every three years, water truck and water-pull drivers shall successfully complete a Basic Dust Control Training Class conducted or approved by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 316 § 310]

14) Opacity Observations:

Opacity observations to measure visible emissions from activities regulated by Permit Condition 18.h.ii.4)a) through c) shall be conducted in accordance with the techniques specified in EPA Reference Method 203B (Visual Determination of Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources for Time-Exception Regulations), 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, adopted as of July 1, 2007. Emissions shall not exceed the applicable opacity standards described in Permit Condition 18.h.ii.4)a) through c) for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

[Rule 316 § 502.2]

- g. Operational Limitations - National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities: Control Of Contaminants From Scrap:

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements for the control of contaminants from scrap for the EAF Steelmaking facility per NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY as follows:

- i. Chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids: For metallic scrap utilized in the EAF, The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in either subsection. 1) or 2) of this Permit Condition 19.g.i. The Permittee may have certain scrap subject to subsection 1) of this Permit Conditions 19.g.i. and other scrap subject to subsection 2) of this Permit Condition 19.g.i. provided the scrap remains segregated until charge make-up.

1) Pollution prevention plan:

The Permittee shall prepare and implement a pollution prevention plan for metallic scrap selection and inspection to minimize the amount of chlorinated plastics, lead, and free organic liquids that is charged to the furnace. Unless previously submitted, The Permittee shall submit the scrap pollution prevention plan to the Control Officer for approval. The Permittee shall operate the EAF according to the plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan

at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the Control Officer within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. The Permittee may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the Control Officer. The Permittee shall keep a copy of the plan onsite, and shall provide training on the plan's requirements to all plant personnel with materials acquisition or inspection duties. Each plan shall include the information in subsections a) through c) of this Permit Condition 19.g.i.1):

- a) Specifications that scrap materials shall be depleted (to the extent practicable of undrained used oil filters, chlorinated plastics, and free organic liquids at the time of charging to the furnace.
- b) A requirement in the Permittee's scrap specifications for removal (to the extent practicable) of lead-containing components (such as batteries, battery cables, and wheel weights) from the scrap.
- c) Procedures for determining if the requirements and specifications in subsection.1) of this Permit Condition 19.g.i. are met (such as visual inspection or periodic audits of scrap providers) and procedures for taking corrective actions with vendors whose shipments are not within specifications.
- d) The requirements of subsection 1) of this Permit Condition 19.g.i. do not apply to the routine recycling of baghouse bags or other internal process or maintenance materials in the furnace. These exempted materials shall be identified in the pollution prevention plan.

2) Restricted metallic scrap:

The Permittee must not charge to a furnace metallic scrap that contains scrap from motor vehicle bodies, engine blocks, oil filters, oily turnings, machine shop borings, transformers or capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls, lead-containing components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to any post-consumer engine blocks, post-consumer oil filters, or oily turnings that are processed or cleaned to the extent practicable such that the materials do not include lead components, chlorinated plastics, or free organic liquids. This restriction does not apply to motor vehicle scrap that is charged to recover the chromium or nickel content if the Permittee meets the requirements in Permit Condition 19.g.ii.3) below.

ii. Mercury requirements:

For scrap containing motor vehicle scrap, the Permittee shall procure the scrap pursuant to one of the compliance options in subsections 1), 2), or 3) of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii. for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. For scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap, the Permittee shall procure the scrap pursuant to the requirements subsection 4) of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii. for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. The Permittee may have one scrap provider,

contract, or shipment subject to one compliance provision and others subject to another compliance provision.

1) Site-specific plan for mercury switches:

The Permittee shall comply with the requirements in subsections a) through e) of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii below.

- a) The Permittee shall include a requirement in its scrap specifications for removal of mercury switches from vehicle bodies used to make the scrap.
- b) The Permittee shall prepare and operate according to a plan demonstrating how its facility will implement the scrap specification in subsection a) above of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1) for removal of mercury switches. The Permittee shall submit the plan to the Control Officer for approval. The Permittee shall operate according to this plan as submitted during the review and approval process, operate according to the approved plan at all times after approval, and address any deficiency identified by the Control Officer within 60 days following disapproval of a plan. The Permittee may request approval to revise the plan and may operate according to the revised plan unless and until the revision is disapproved by the Control Officer. The Control Officer may change the approval status of the plan upon 90-days written notice based upon the semiannual compliance report or other information. The plan shall include:
 - i) A means of communicating to scrap purchasers and scrap providers the need to obtain or provide motor vehicle scrap from which mercury switches have been removed and the need to ensure the proper management of the mercury switches removed from that scrap as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR Parts 261 through 265 and 268). The plan shall include documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols;
 - ii) Provisions for obtaining assurance from scrap providers that motor vehicle scrap provided to the facility meet the scrap specification;
 - iii) Provisions for periodic inspections or other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers and

dismantlers are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury switches in motor vehicle scrap and that the mercury switches removed are being properly managed, including the minimum frequency such means of corroboration will be implemented; and

- iv) Provisions for taking corrective actions (i.e., actions resulting in scrap providers removing a higher percentage of mercury switches or other mercury-containing components) if needed, based on the results of procedures implemented in subsection b)(iii) above of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1).
 - c) The Permittee shall require each motor vehicle scrap provider to provide an estimate of the number of mercury switches removed from motor vehicle scrap sent to its facility during the previous year and the basis for the estimate. The Control Officer may request documentation or additional information at any time.
 - d) The Permittee shall establish a goal for each scrap provider to remove at least 80 percent of the mercury switches. Although a site-specific plan approved under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1) may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the Control Officer will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal.
 - e) For each scrap provider, the Permittee shall submit semiannual progress reports to the Control Officer that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches removed, and certification that the removed mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities or otherwise properly managed pursuant to RCRA subtitle C regulations referenced in subsection b)(i) above of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1). This information can be submitted in aggregated form and does not have to be submitted for each scrap provider, contract, or shipment. The Control Officer may change the approval status of a site-specific plan following 90-days notice based on the progress reports or other information.
- 2) Option for approved mercury programs:
- The Permittee shall certify in the notification of compliance status that it participates in and purchases motor vehicle scrap only from scrap providers who participate in a program for removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the US EPA Administrator based on the criteria

in subsections a) through c) below of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii.2). If the Permittee purchases motor vehicle scrap from a broker, the Permittee shall certify that all scrap received from that broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in a program for the removal of mercury switches that has been approved by the US EPA Administrator based on the criteria in subsections a) through c) below of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii.2). The National Vehicle Mercury Switch Recovery Program and the Vehicle Switch Recovery Program mandated by Maine State law are EPA-approved programs under permit condition 19.g.ii.2) unless and until the US EPA Administrator disapproves the program (in part or in whole) under paragraph 19.g.ii.2)c).

- a) The program includes outreach that informs the dismantlers of the need for removal of mercury switches and provides training and guidance for removing mercury switches;
- b) The program has a goal to remove at least 80 percent of mercury switches from the motor vehicle scrap the scrap provider processes. Although a program approved under paragraph 19.g.ii.2) may require only the removal of convenience light switch mechanisms, the US EPA Administrator will credit all documented and verifiable mercury-containing components removed from motor vehicle scrap (such as sensors in anti-locking brake systems, security systems, active ride control, and other applications) when evaluating progress towards the 80 percent goal; and
- c) The program sponsor agrees to submit progress reports to the US EPA Administrator no less frequently than once every year that provide the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at facilities with permits as required under the rules implementing subtitle C of RCRA (40 CFR parts 261 through 265 and 268). The progress reports must be based on a database that includes data for each program participant; however, data may be aggregated at the State level for progress reports that will be publicly available. The US EPA Administrator may change the approval status of a program or portion of a program (e.g., at the State level) following 90-days notice based on the progress reports or on other information.
- d) The Permittee shall develop and maintain onsite a plan demonstrating the manner through which its facility is participating in the US EPA-approved program.
 - i) The plan must include facility-specific implementation elements, corporate-wide policies, and/or efforts coordinated by a trade association as appropriate for each facility.

- ii) The Permittee shall provide in the plan documentation of direction to appropriate staff to communicate to suppliers throughout the scrap supply chain the need to promote the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. Upon the request of the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide examples of materials that are used for outreach to suppliers, such as letters, contract language, policies for purchasing agents, and scrap inspection protocols.
 - iii) The Permittee shall conduct periodic inspections or provide other means of corroboration to ensure that scrap providers are aware of the need for and are implementing appropriate steps to minimize the presence of mercury in scrap from end-of-life vehicles.
- 3) Option for specialty metal scrap: The Permittee shall certify in its notification of compliance status that the only materials from motor vehicles in the scrap are materials recovered for its specialty alloy (including, but not limited to, chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or other alloys) content (such as certain exhaust systems) and, based on the nature of the scrap and purchase specifications, that the type of scrap is not reasonably expected to contain mercury switches.
 - 4) Scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap: For scrap not subject to the requirements in subsections 1) through 3) of this Permit Condition 19.g.ii, the Permittee shall certify in its notification of compliance status and maintain records of documentation that this scrap does not contain motor vehicle scrap.

[40 CFR § 63.10685(a) and (b)]

h. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – General Provisions:

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements under NSPS general provisions for affected facilities in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A:

- i. At all times, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR § 60.11(d)]

- ii. The Permittee shall not install or use any equipment or process which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR § 60.12]

- i. National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) – General Provisions:

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance with standards and maintenance requirements under the NESHAP general provisions for the EAF in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, including 40 CFR § 63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)(1), (e)(3)(i), (e)(3)(iii)-(e)(3)(ix), (f), (g), (h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(5)-(h)(9), (i) and (j).

[Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYYY]

- j. Operational Requirements For Insignificant Activities:

The Permittee shall comply with the BACT requirements in Table 19.j for insignificant activities.

Table 19.j

Facility Description	BACT Determination
Water/Comfort Heaters	NOx Rate <71 lb/MMscf
Abrasive Blasting	Good Work Practices and Material Moisture Content
Welding, Brazing and Torch Cutting	Good Work Combustion / Practices
Hand Held Tools and Manually Operated Equipment	Good Work Practices
Fuel Storage Tanks (Gasoline, Diesel)	Volume and vapor pressure thresholds specified in Appendix D of the MCAQD regulations
Parts Washer	Good Work Practices

Note: PM₁₀ is the only pollutant subject to County Rule 241 BACT since it was not subject to PSD BACT.

[County Rule 240 § 308.1(a)] [40 CFR § 52.21(j)] [County Rule 241 § 301]

20. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements for the Meltshop:

- i. The Permittee shall maintain records of monthly steel production as measured by the quantity of steel tapped from the EAF on a monthly rolling 12-month sum to ensure compliance with Permit Condition 19.b.ii.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1c(2)]

- ii. The Permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the EAF; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR § 60.7(b)]

- iii. The Permittee shall use a certified visible emissions observer to observe:

- 1) The opacity of the visible emissions from the baghouse stack (BH) serving

the meltshop baghouse system (BG) for the EAF, LMS and Meltshop once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the EAF is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emissions observations shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in Permit Condition 18.e.ii.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35][40 CFR § 60.273a(c)]

- 2) The opacity of the visible emissions from the Meltshop openings (including CV) at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the meltdown and refining period. Meltshop opacity shall be determined as the arithmetic average of 24 consecutive 15-second opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9. Meltshop opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of visible emissions, only one observation of shop opacity is required. In this case, the Meltshop opacity observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. As an alternative, the Permittee may comply with the EAF static pressure monitoring requirements under Permit Condition 20.a.ix.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.273a(d)]

- iv. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a fabric filter bag leak detection system on Meltshop baghouse stack (BH) or on the individual baghouse compartments. For the purpose of this Specific Condition, the term "fabric filter bag leak detection system" means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse in order to detect bag leaks and other upset conditions. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings. The bag leak detection system shall meet the specifications and requirements of Permit Condition 20.a.iv. items 1) through 8).
 - 1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.
 - 2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings and the Permittee shall continuously record the

output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger.)

- 3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loading is detected over the alarm set point established according to Permit Condition 20.a.iv.4), and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
- 4) Unless previously submitted, The Permittee shall develop and submit for approval to the Control Officer a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items identified in items a) through e) below. The monitoring plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015). The Permittee shall operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. The plan shall describe the following:
 - a) Installation of the bag leak detection system;
 - b) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system including how the alarm set-point will be established;
 - c) Operation of the bag leak detection system including quality assurance procedures;
 - d) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list; and
 - e) How the bag leak detection system output shall be recorded and stored.
- 5) The initial adjustment of the system shall, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time (if applicable).
- 6) Following initial adjustment, the Permittee shall not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without the prior approval of the Control Officer except as provided below:
 - a) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects including temperature and humidity according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required under Permit Condition 20.a.iv.4).
 - b) If opacities greater than zero percent are observed over four consecutive 15-second observations during the daily opacity observations required under Permit Condition 20.a.iii.1) and the

alarm on the bag leak detection system does not sound, the Permittee shall lower the alarm set point on the bag leak detection system to a point where the alarm would have sounded during the period when the opacity observations were made.

- 7) The Permittee shall install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the baghouse or on the individual baghouse compartments and upstream of any wet scrubber (if used).
- 8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.273a(e)]

- v. The Permittee shall initiate procedures to determine the cause of all alarms within 1 hour of an alarm. Except as provided for under Permit Condition 20.a.vi., the Permittee shall alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in particulate emissions;
- 2) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
- 3) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
- 4) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment;
- 5) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; and
- 6) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.273a(f)]

- vi. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan required in Permit Condition 20.a.iv.4), the Control Officer may allow the Permittee more than 3 hours to alleviate specific conditions that cause an alarm if the Permittee identifies the condition that could lead to an alarm in the monitoring plan, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate the condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurred, and demonstrates that the requested additional time will ensure alleviation of the condition as expeditiously as practicable.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35][40 CFR § 60.273a(g)]

- vii. The Permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained under Permit Condition 20.a.ix., all weekly operational status inspections performed under Permit Condition 20.a.x., and all shop opacity observations made in accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.iii.2).

[County Rule 360 § 301.35][40 CFR § 60.276a(g)]

- viii. The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the bag leak detection system:
- 1) Records of the bag leak detection system output;
 - 2) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and
 - 3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time and procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.276a(h)]

- ix. Except as provided under Permit Condition 20.a.iii.2), the Permittee shall check and record on a once-per-shift basis the furnace static pressure (if DEC system is in use, and a furnace static pressure gauge is installed according to 40 CFR 60.274a(f)) and either: check and record the control system fan motor amperes and damper position on a once-per-shift basis; install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood; or install, calibrate, and maintain a monitoring device that continuously records the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and check and record damper positions on a once-per-shift basis. The monitoring device(s) may be installed in any appropriate location in the exhaust duct such that reproducible flow rate monitoring will result. The flow rate monitoring device(s) shall have an accuracy of ± 10 percent over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The Control Officer may require the owner or operator to demonstrate the accuracy of the monitoring device(s) relative to Methods 1 and 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.274a(b)]

- x. The Permittee shall perform weekly operational status inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the total capture system (i.e., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection shall include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). Any deficiencies shall be noted and proper maintenance performed. The Permittee shall keep records of inspections and maintenance performed in a facility log.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35][40 CFR § 60.274a(d)]

- xi. During any performance test for the Meltshop or elements thereof, the Permittee shall monitor and record the following information for all heats covered by the

test:

- 1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
- 2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF when DEC systems are used;
- 3) Control device operation logs; and
- 4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)][County Rule 360 § 301.35]
[40 CFR § 60.274a(h)]

- xii. When the Permittee is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under Permit Condition 18.e.iii. and at any other time that the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the CAA, as amended) either: the control system fan motor amperes and all damper positions, the volumetric flow rate through each separately ducted hood, or the volumetric flow rate at the control device inlet and all damper positions shall be determined during all periods in which a hood is operated for the purpose of capturing emissions from the EAF. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of these parameters whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility operating conditions upon which the parameters were previously established are no longer applicable. The values of these parameters as determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at the appropriate level for each applicable period. Operation at other than baseline values may be subject to the requirements of Permit Condition 21.c.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.274a(c)]

- xiii. The Permittee shall keep all records of the measurements required in Permit Condition 20.a. for at least 5 years following the date of the measurement.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(d)(2)]

- xiv. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission rate monitoring systems (CERMS) for measuring emissions of SO₂, NO_x, CO and VOC from the Meltshop baghouse stack (BH). As an alternative to the VOC CERMS, the Permittee shall monitor emissions of CO as a surrogate for VOC, as specified by Permit Conditions 20.a.xiv.1)a)vii) and viii). The Permittee shall ensure that the CERMS are in operation and monitoring emissions at all times that the EAF or LMS is in operation except during periods of calibration, quality assurance, preventive maintenance, repair, back-ups of data from the data acquisition and handling system, or recertification.

- 1) The Permittee shall ensure that the CERMS meet the following requirements:
 - a) 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, "Performance Specifications"

- i) For the SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), Performance Specification 2, specifications and test procedures for SO₂ and NO_x continuous emission monitoring systems in stationary sources. However, for the purposes of this CEMS, the relative accuracy specification in Paragraph 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 is revised as follows: the relative accuracy required for the SO₂ CEMS shall be no greater than 20 percent when RM is used, or 10 percent when the emission standard is used, or within 5 ppmv when the relative accuracy is calculated as the absolute average difference between the RM and CEMS plus the 2.5 percent confidence coefficient.
- ii) For the NO_x CEMS, Performance Specification 2, specifications and test procedures for SO₂ and NO_x continuous emission monitoring systems in stationary sources.
- iii) For the CO CEMS, Performance Specification 4, specifications and test procedures for carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring systems in stationary sources.
- iv) For the VOC CEMS, Performance Specification 8, specifications and test procedures for volatile organic compounds continuous emission monitoring systems in stationary sources.
- v) For the VOC CEMS, Performance Specification 8A, specifications and test procedures for total hydrocarbons continuous emission monitoring systems in stationary sources.
- vi) For all CERMS, Performance Specification 6, specifications and test procedures for continuous emission rate monitoring systems in stationary sources. However, for the purposes of the SO₂ CERMS, the relative accuracy specification in Paragraph 13.2 of Performance Specification 6 is revised as follows: the relative accuracy required for the SO₂ CEMS shall be no greater than 20 percent when RM is used, or 10 percent when the emission standard is used, or within 5 ppmv when the relative accuracy is calculated as the absolute average difference between the RM and CERMS plus the 2.5 percent confidence coefficient.
- vii) In lieu of the VOC CERMS, the Permittee may monitor CO emissions as a surrogate for VOC, using the CO CERMS as specified in Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.1)a) iii). If using this option the Permittee shall establish a

correlation between mass of VOC and the mass of CO emissions from the Meltshop baghouse stack (BH), based on performance testing as required by Permit Condition 22.a.iii.

- viii) If the Permittee opts to use the surrogate approach in Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.1)a) vii), then, any monitored CO emission rate that exceeds the mass CO emission rate that represents the correlated mass VOC emission rates in Permit Condition 18.b. shall be considered a violation of that limit.
- b) 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, "Quality Assurance Procedures."
 - i) The Permittee shall at least annually conduct a RATA and bias check for the CERMS in Permit Condition 20.a.xiv. The annual RATA and bias check shall be conducted within 12 months following the issuance date of this permit and within 12 months following of each subsequent RATA and bias check. The Permittee shall at least quarterly conduct linearity checks and cylinder gas audits (CGA). The Permittee shall at least daily conduct calibration error and drift checks.
 - ii) The Permittee shall ensure that all calibration gases (including zero gases) are certified and current at all times.
 - iii) The Permittee shall re-calibrate any CERMS after any maintenance activity that could affect the system calibration including replacements, modifications, or changes that may significantly affect the ability of the system to accurately measure or record emissions.
 - iv) The Permittee shall submit a Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan to the Control Officer 30 days prior to the instrument start-up including procedures for dealing with data gaps either based on the procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart D (§ 75.30) or other alternative procedures approved by the Control Officer. The CERMS data substitution procedures shall provide at a minimum the following:
 - (1) CERMS data availability is consistent with manufacturer's specifications and good operating practices,
 - (2) Allowable lb/ton emission rates for the Baghouse stack (BH) in Permit Condition 18.b. are substituted for durations of missing data for the CERMS; and

- (3) Reported emissions are representative of actual emissions (in tons/year) from the BH by using actual EAF production rate and the allowable lb/ton emission rates in Permit Condition 18.a.

When approved by the Control Officer, this plan shall be implemented.

- 2) The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
- 3) The CEMS and CERMS shall be installed and operational prior to conducting required initial performance tests. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of these devices, and shall be notified to the Control Officer.
- 4) The Permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CEMS during any required performance test in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
- 5) Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the Permittee shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: the CEMS and CERMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.
- 6) Measurements for CEMS and CERMS shall be computed as follows:
 - a) One-hour arithmetic averages for a full operating hour shall be computed from four or more data points within a one hour period (i.e., one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrant of the hour).
 - b) For a partial operating hour (any clock hour with less than 60 minutes of unit operation), at least one valid data point in each 15 minute quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates is required to calculate the hourly average.
 - c) For any operating hour in which required maintenance or quality-assurance activities are performed:
 - i) If the unit operates in two or more quadrants of the hour, a minimum of two valid data points, separated by at least 15 minutes, is required to calculate the hourly average; or

- ii) If the unit operated in only one quadrant of the hour, at least one valid data point is required to calculate the hourly average.
 - d) Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph.
- 7) Following the initial performance tests, 24-hour block emission rates shall be computed from CEMS and CERMS data for purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NO_x, SO₂, CO, and VOC emission limits in Permit Condition 18.b. A 24-hour block emission rate is that measured in the 24-hour period ending each day at midnight. All 24-hour block emission rates shall be expressed in terms of calculated pounds per ton of steel produced on a 30-day rolling average. For the purposes of this Specific Condition, the term “tons of steel produced” shall mean the “quantity of steel tapped from the EAF” established in accordance with Permit Condition 19.b.ii.2).
- 8) The Permittee shall maintain a file of all performance testing measurements, performance evaluations, certifications, calibrations, maintenance and adjustments (including completed maintenance checklists), and repairs made to the each continuous monitoring system or device and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60 recorded in a permanent form for at least five years.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2) and 302.1(d)(2)]
- xv. The Permittee shall conduct inspections of the Baghouse BG Control System at least once every quarter. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in a facility log.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)]
- xvi. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities: Recordkeeping Requirements:
 - 1) The Permittee shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements under the NESHAP General Provisions, including 40 CFR §§ 63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)-(v), (b)(2)(xiv), (b)(3), (c)(1), (c)(5)-(c)(8), (c)(10)-(c)(15) and (f).

[Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY]
 - 2) In addition to the records required by 40 CFR § 63.10, the Permittee shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements for its pollution prevention plan in Permit Condition 19.g.i.1) and/or for the use of only restricted scrap in Permit Condition 19.g.i.2) and for mercury in Permit Conditions 19.g.ii.1) through 3) as applicable. The Permittee shall keep records documenting compliance with Permit Condition 19.g.ii.4) for scrap that does not contain motor vehicle scrap.

- a) If the Permittee is subject to the requirements for a site-specific plan for mercury under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1), the Permittee shall maintain records of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, and an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered; and
- b) If the Permittee is subject to the option for approved mercury programs under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.2), the Permittee shall maintain records identifying each scrap provider and documenting the scrap provider's participation in an approved mercury switch removal program. If the Permittee purchases motor vehicle scrap from a broker, it shall maintain records identifying each broker and documentation that all scrap provided by the broker was obtained from other scrap providers who participate in an approved mercury switch removal program.

[40 CFR § 63.10685(c)]

b. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements for Caster Vent CV:

- i. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the opacity limit in Permit Condition 18.h.ii.1) as follows:
 - 1) For the caster vent (CV), conduct a visual emissions survey of the exhaust at least once during each day of operation.
 - 2) For the caster spray chamber stack (S1), conduct a visual emissions survey of the stack emissions during each week of operation that the equipment was used more than 10 hours.
- ii. If emissions are visible based on the visible emissions surveys in Permit Condition 20.b.i. above, the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 as modified by EPA Reference Method 203B by a certified reader.

For purposes of these Permit Conditions, a certified visible emissions reader shall mean an individual who, at the time the reading is taken, is certified according to Maricopa County Rules Appendix C, Section 3.4.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

c. Natural Gas Monitoring for Units - LPH, LD, TPH, TD and TMD:

- i. The Permittee shall monitor the total quantity of natural gas consumed in the units LPH, LD, TPH, TD and TMD using either an orifice plate flow meter, a positive-displacement flow meter (e.g., bellows gas meter), a mass flow meter, or an equivalent device. The meter or device used shall have a minimum accuracy of ± 1 percent of the flow rate.

- ii. The Permittee shall maintain monthly records showing the total quantity of natural gas consumed in the LPH, LD, TPH, TD and TMD. Records of natural gas consumption shall be expressed in units of million Btu per hour or cubic feet per hour (monthly average basis). These records shall be maintained as either permanent or easily retrievable electronic data or as written records in a bound log book. Permittee shall maintain records for all natural gas consumed in the LPH, LD, TPH, TD and TMD showing the vendor that provided the natural gas.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

- d. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements for the Cooling Towers:

The Permittee shall quarterly inspect the Cooling Tower drift eliminators for proper installation, maintenance, and operation. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in a facility log.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

- e. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements for Paved Roads/Surfaces:

The Permittee shall monitor and record the use of road watering and/or vacuuming system on paved roads/surfaces to ensure compliance with Permit Condition 19.e.i.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

- f. Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements for Dust Generating Activities:

- i. The Permittee shall conduct a facility walk-through and observe visible emissions from various dust generating activities listed in Permit Condition 19.f. at least once a week. The Permittee shall log the visual observations, including the date and time when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

- ii. If visible emissions are observed from any dust generating activity other than condensed water containing no more than analytical trace amounts of other chemical elements or compounds and the facility has never had an opacity violation in the 12 months preceding the observation; the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with test methods listed in 20.f. vi. by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader. This reading shall be taken within 3 days of the observance of visible emissions and taken weekly thereafter during each week that the unit is in operation until there are no visible emissions. If the problem is corrected before three days has passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. The Permittee shall log the visual observations, including the date and time when that reading was taken, results of the reading, name of the person who took the reading and any other related information. If an opacity violation has occurred at the facility in the 12 months preceding the observation of visible emissions, the required EPA Reference Method by a certified visible emissions (VE) reader shall be taken within 24 hours of the observation of visible emissions.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

iii. Dust Generating Operations Recordkeeping:

- 1) The Permittee who conducts dust-generating operations that require a Dust Control Plan shall keep a written record of self-inspection on each day dust-generating operations are conducted. Self-inspection records shall include daily inspections for crusted or damp soil, trackout conditions and clean-up measures, daily water usage, and dust suppressant application. Such written record shall also include the following information:
 - a) Method, frequency, and intensity of application or implementation of the control measures;
 - b) Method, frequency, and amount of water application to the site;
 - c) Street sweeping frequency;
 - d) Types of surface treatments applied to and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps;
 - e) Types and results of test methods conducted;
 - f) If contingency control measures are implemented, actual application or implementation of contingency control measures and why contingency control measures were implemented;
 - g) List of subcontractors' names and registration numbers updated when changes are made; and
 - h) Names of employee(s) who successfully completed dust control training class(es) required by Rule 310 § 309 of this rule, date of the class(es) that such employee(s) successfully completed, and name of the agency/representative who conducted such class(es).
- 2) The Permittee who conducts dust-generating operations that do not require a Dust Control Plan shall compile and retain records (including records on any street sweeping, water applications, and maintenance of trackout control devices, gravel pads, fences, wind barriers, and tarps) that provide evidence of control measure application, by indicating the type of treatment or control measure, extent of coverage, and date applied.
- 3) Upon verbal or written request by the Control Officer, the log or the records and supporting documentation shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours, excluding weekends. If the Control Officer is at the site where requested records are kept, records shall be provided without delay.

[County Rule 310 § 502] [SIP Rule 310 § 502]

- iv. Non-Metallic Mineral Operations Recordkeeping:
- 1) Daily records shall be kept for all days that the Permittee is actively operating. Records shall include all of the following, when applicable:
 - a) Amount of slag processed per day (tons per day).
 - b) Facilities that assert to have less than 60 aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility on any day onto paved public roadways/paved areas accessible to the public, the Permittee shall record the number of aggregate trucks, mixer trucks, and/or batch trucks exiting the facility.
 - c) Control and Monitoring Data Device – Records shall be maintained for the following:
 - i) For watering systems (e.g., spray bars or an equivalent control):
 - (1) Date, time, and location of each moisture sampling point; and
 - (2) Results of moisture testing.
 - d) Basic Dust Control Training Class Records:

The Permittee shall compile, maintain, and retain a written record for each employee subject to the Basic Dust Control Training Class requirements of this Permit. Such written records shall include the name of the employee, the date of the Basic Dust Control Training Class that such employee successfully completed, and the name of the agency/representative who conducted such class.
- [County Rule 316 § 501]
- v. Copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.

[County Rule 310 § 503] [SIP Rule 310 § 503] [County Rule 316 § 501.4]

- vi. The following opacity observation methods shall be followed:

Dust Generating Operations: Opacity observations of a source engaging in dust generating operations that do not involve non-metallic mineral processing shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix C, Section 3 of the Maricopa County Rules (Time Averaged Methods of Visual Opacity Determination of Emissions from Dust Generating Operations) except opacity observations for intermittent sources shall require 10-second intervals for the averaging time.

[County Rule 310 § 501.1, Appendix C]
[SIP Rule 310 § 501.1, Appendix C]

- vii. Open Area and Vacant Lot or Disturbed Surface Area: Stabilization observations for an open area and vacant lot or any disturbed surface area on which no activity is occurring (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) shall be conducted in accordance with at least one of the techniques described in Rule 310 § 501.2(c)(1) through (7), as applicable. The Permittee shall be considered in violation of Rule 310 if such inactive disturbed surface area is not maintained in a manner that meets at least 1 of the standards described in Rule 210 § 304, as applicable.

[County Rule 310 § 501.2, Appendix C]
[SIP Rule 310 § 501.2, Appendix C]

- g. General Facility-Wide Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements:

- i. Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants:

The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[County Rule 320] [SIP Rule 32] [County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2) and (d)]

21. Reporting Requirements:

- a. The Permittee shall file a written notice with the Control Officer as described in 40 CFR § 60.7 as follows: A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under 40 CFR § 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked within 60 days or as soon as commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emissions control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. Copies of the notifications required by this Permit Condition shall be sent to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). This requirement applies to the affected facility as defined in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR § 60.7(a)]

- b. The Permittee shall submit a written report of exceedances of the EAF (Emission Point ID: BH) opacity limit in Permit Condition 18.e.ii. to the Control Officer semi-annually in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.7(c). For the purposes of these reports, exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.276a(b)]

- c. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer semi-annually in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.7(c) any operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under Permit Condition 20.a.xii. (except as provided in Permit Conditions 20.a.iii.2) and 20.a.ix. and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ± 15 percent of the values established under Permit Condition 20.a.xii. Operation at such values may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.276a(c)]

- d. The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer semi-annually in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.7(c) Meltshop (including Emission Point ID: CV) opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in Permit Condition 18.e.iii. as a period of excess emissions.

Commented [WLW16]: Check for Excess Emissions conditions

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.276a(g)]

- e. When the Permittee is required to demonstrate compliance with the standards under Permit Condition 22.p.ii. or a combination of 22.p.i. and 22.p.ii., the Permittee shall obtain approval from the Control Officer of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.276a(e)]

- f. The Permittee shall furnish a written report of the results of any performance test conducted for purposes of demonstrating compliance with Permit Condition 18.e.i., ii., and iii. Such report shall include the following information:

- i. Facility name and address;
- ii. Plant representative;
- iii. Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;
- iv. Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;
- v. Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;
- vi. Those data required under 40 CFR § 60.274a(h);
 - 1) List of charge and tap weights and materials;
 - 2) Heat times and process log;

- 3) Control device operation log; and
- 4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.
- vii. Test dates and test times;
- viii. Test company;
- ix. Test company representative;
- x. Test observers from outside agency;
- xi. Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods;
- xii. Schematic of sampling location;
- xiii. Number of sampling points;
- xiv. Description of sampling equipment;
- xv. Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;
- xvi. Field and laboratory data sheets;
- xvii. Description of sample recovery procedures;
- xviii. Sampling equipment leak check results;
- xix. Description of quality assurance procedures;
- xx. Description of analytical procedures;
- xxi. Notation of sample blank corrections; and
- xxii. Sample emission calculations.

[County Rule 360 § 301.1] [40 CFR §§ 60.7(c) and 60.276a(f)]

- g. If subject to the option for approved mercury programs under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.2), the Permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Control Officer and US EPA Administrator for the control of contaminants from scrap according to the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.10(e). The report shall clearly identify any deviation from the requirements in Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1)) and 2) and the corrective action taken. The Permittee shall identify which compliance option in Permit Condition 19.g.ii.2) applies to each scrap provider, contract, or shipment.

[40 CFR § 63.10686(c)(2)(ii)]

- h. If subject to the requirements for a site-specific plan for mercury switches under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1), the Permittee shall submit semiannual reports of the number of mercury switches removed or the weight of mercury recovered from the switches and properly managed, the estimated number of vehicles processed, an estimate of the percent of mercury switches recovered, and a certification that the recovered mercury switches were recycled at RCRA-permitted facilities. The semiannual reports must include a certification that the Permittee have conducted inspections or taken other means of corroboration as required under Permit Condition 19.g.ii.1)b)(iii). The Permittee shall include this information in the semiannual compliance reports required under Permit Condition 21.j.

[40 CFR § 63.10686(c)(1)(ii)]

- i. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable notification and reporting requirements under the NESHAP General Provisions, including 40 CFR §§ 63.9(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(5), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h)(1)-(h)(3), (h)(5), (h)(6), (i), (j), and 63.10(a), (d), (e)(1)-(e)(4), and (f).

[Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YYYYYY]

- j. The Permittee shall file a Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring Report in accordance with the schedule in the table below. The Permittee shall file the Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring Report with the Control Officer, Attn: Compliance Manager and with the Administrator of the US EPA.

Report	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
Initial Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring Report which reflects the requirements of this permit	Permit issuance date until March 31 st or September 30 th , whichever is earlier	Report is due by the end of the month following the reporting period (April 30 th or October 31 st , whichever is earlier)
Subsequent Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring reports	Six month periods ending on March 31 st and September 30 th	Reports are due by the end of the month following the reporting period (April 30 th or October 31 st , as applicable)

The Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring report shall be on a form supplied or approved in advance by the Control Officer, if available. According to Rule 210 § 305.1(d), each Permittee shall submit a compliance certification at least annually. This annual requirement is met through both semiannual reports required by this permit with a full year completed upon submittal of the report associated with the March 31st and September 30th reporting period. The Semiannual Compliance Certification and Monitoring report shall contain the following information at a minimum:

- i. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

- ii. The compliance status;
- iii. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- iv. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period;
- v. Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine compliance status of the source; and
- vi. The report shall list all instances of deviations from these permit conditions during the reporting period. The report must either describe the cause of the deviations if any were present and any applicable corrective actions taken, or refer to previously submitted deviation reports where the information can be found.

[County Rule 210 §§ 302.1(e)(1), 305.1(c)(1) , and 305.1(d)]
[County Rule 360 § 301.1]

22. Testing Requirements:

- a. Specific Testing Requirements for EAF Meltshop:
 - i. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the emission limits in Permit Conditions 18.b. by conducting performance and Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) tests as specified in Table 22.a.i. below:

Table 22.a.i. Performance & RATA Test Requirements

Device to be Tested and Operating Conditions	Pollutant	Method	Frequency
EAF, LMS, Meltshop Baghouse (BG) Stack BH	SO ₂	Performance test to be conducted using Method 6C in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii.

Device to be Tested and Operating Conditions	Pollutant	Method	Frequency
		RATA testing in accordance with Condition 20.a.xiv of this permit and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.	In accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.
	NOx	Performance test to be conducted using Method 7E in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii.
		RATA testing in accordance with Condition 20.a.xiv of this permit and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.	In accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.
	CO	Performance test to be conducted using Method 10 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and 22.a.iii.
		RATA testing in accordance with Condition 20.a.xiv of this permit and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.	In accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.
	VOC	Performance test to be conducted using Method 25A in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and 22.a.iii.
		If Permittee uses VOC CERMS then, RATA testing in accordance with Condition 20.a.xiv of this permit and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.	In accordance with Permit Condition 20.a.xiv.
	PM and PM ₁₀	Performance test to be conducted using Methods 5, 201A and 202 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and annually thereafter, between 11 and 13 months from the date of the last PM and PM ₁₀ tests.

Table 22.a.i. Performance & RATA Test Requirements (Cont'd.)

Device to be Tested and Operating Conditions	Pollutant	Method	Frequency
EAF, LMS, Meltshop Baghouse (BG) Stack BH	Opacity	Performance test to be conducted using Method 9 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and annually thereafter, between 11 and 13 months from the date of the last opacity test and concurrent with the PM testing.
	Lead (Pb) and Mercury (Hg)	Performance test to be conducted using Methods 12 and 29 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and every five years thereafter, between 58 and 62 months from the date of the last Pb and Hg tests.
Meltshop Canopy Hood	Exhaust flow for canopy hood in non-DEC operation of EAF	Performance test to be conducted using Methods 1 and 2 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	In accordance with Permit Condition 22.a.ii and annually thereafter, between 11 and 13 months from the date of the last exhaust flow test for canopy hood.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2) and (3)]
[40 CFR § 60.8][40 CFR § 60.275a(d) and (e)]
[40 CFR § 63.7][40 CFR § 63.10686(d)]

- ii. The Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests on the Meltshop Baghouse exhaust within 60 days after the permit issuance date or within 60 days after the new applicable equipment has achieved the capability to operate at its maximum production rate on a sustained basis, whichever occurs last. The testing deadline may be extended by the Control Officer for good cause, but in no case shall the testing deadline, including test report submittal, extend beyond 180 days after the permit issuance date or 180 days after initial startup of the new applicable equipment, whichever occurs last. In accordance with 40 CFR §§ 60.2 and 63.2, startup means the setting in operation of an affected facility/source for any purpose. The affected facility/source is the EAF/EAF steelmaking facility.

[County Rule 270] [County Rule 210 § 302] [40 CFR § 60.8][40 CFR § 60.275a]
[40 CFR § 63.7][40 CFR § 63.10686(d)]
[SIP Rule 27.A]

- iii. If the Permittee elects to use the CO monitoring as surrogate for VOC emissions per Permit Condition 20.a.xiv., then in addition to the performance test schedule required by Permit Condition 22.a.ii., the Permittee shall conduct performance tests at the exit of the Meltshop Baghouse to establish a correlation between the mass of VOCs and the mass of CO emissions. The Permittee shall follow the following sampling procedures:

- 1) For the first 365 days of operation of the Meltshop:
 - a) The first of performance tests shall be the initial performance test required by Permit Condition 22.a.ii. to be completed within the

- first quarter of the Meltshop operation. This shall be followed by an additional performance test during each of the following three calendar quarters.
- b) The Permittee shall measure emissions of both CO and VOC in lb/ton and lb/hr to develop a correlation (surrogate relationship) during the performance test for a minimum period of twenty-four (24) hours.
 - c) The Permittee shall use coal/coke, fluxing agents and scrap that are representative of the materials to be used at the EAF during that quarter.
- 2) After the initial 365 days of operation of the Meltshop:
- a) The Permittee shall conduct VOC and CO performance tests on a semiannual basis.
 - b) The Permittee shall measure emissions of both CO and VOC in lb/ton to develop a correlation (surrogate relationship) during the performance test for a minimum of three (3) hour period or other time-period approved by the Control Officer.
 - c) The Permittee shall use coal/coke, fluxing agents and scrap that are representative of the materials to be used at the EAF during that semiannual period.
- 3) The Permittee shall submit the raw data and correlation of CO and VOC emissions for the Meltshop along with the performance test report to the Control Officer consistent with Permit Condition 22.j.
- 4) The Permittee shall develop a methodology to be used to determine the VOC/CO correlation factor based on the test results. The Permittee shall document the methodology in a written VOC/CO correlation plan. A copy of the VOC/CO correlation plan shall be kept on-site and made available to the Control Officer upon request. The Permittee shall revise the plan on an as-needed basis or at the direction of the Control Officer.

[County Rule 270][County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)]

b. Testing Criteria:

Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in the Test Methods section of this permit condition unless otherwise specified by the Control Officer and/or Administrator. The Control Officer and/or Administrator may specify or approve minor changes in methodology to a reference method, approve the use of an equivalent test method, approve the use of an alternative method that has been determined to be acceptable for demonstrating compliance, or waive the requirement for performance tests because the Permittee has demonstrated by other

means that the source is in compliance with the standard. For NSPS affected facilities, only EPA has the authority to waive initial testing requirements.

[County Rule 270 § 402][SIP Rule 27.B][40 CFR § 60.8(b)]

c. Test Methods:

Sampling sites and velocity traverse points shall be selected in accordance with EPA Test Method 1 or 1A. The gas volumetric flow rate shall be measured in accordance with EPA Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G or 19. The dry molecular weight shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 3, 3A or 3B. The stack gas moisture shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 4. These methods must be performed, as applicable, during each test run. For PM₁₀ testing (filterable and condensable), EPA Test Method 5 and 202 may be substituted for EPA Test Method 201A and 202, if the Permittee agrees to assume that all particulates are PM₁₀.

[County Rule 270 § 301.1][SIP Rule 27.B]

d. Operating Conditions:

Performance tests shall be conducted under representative operating conditions and all equipment shall be operated during testing in accordance with the most recently approved O&M Plan or according to its operations manual if no O&M Plan is required. The Permittee shall make available to the Control Officer any records necessary to determine appropriate conditions for performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and equipment malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for performance tests unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or permit conditions.

[County Rule 270 § 403][40 CFR § 60.8(c)]

e. Monitoring Requirements:

The Permittee shall record all process and control equipment information that are necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation. Operational parameters shall be monitored and recorded at least once every 30 minutes during each of the required test runs and documented in the test report. The operational parameters monitored shall be capable of indicating that the equipment is operating within the permitted limits, both during and after the performance tests.

[County Rule 270 § 301.1][SIP Rule 27.B]

f. Test Protocol Submittal:

The Permittee shall submit a separate test protocol for each performance test to the Department for review and approval at least 30 days prior to each performance test. The test protocol shall be prepared in accordance with the most recent version of the Department's "Air Quality Performance Test Guidelines for Compliance Determination in Maricopa County." A completed copy of the Department's "Test Protocol Submittal Form" shall accompany each test protocol.

[County Rule 270 § 301.1][SIP Rule 27 § B][40 CFR § 60.8(d)]

g. Notice of Testing:

The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least two weeks in advance of the actual date and time of each performance test so that the Department may have a representative attend.

[County Rule 270 § 404][40 CFR § 60.8(d)]

h. Testing Facilities Required:

The Permittee shall install any and all sample ports or platforms necessary to conduct the performance tests, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 § 405][SIP Rule 42][40 CFR § 60.8(e)]

i. Minimum Testing Requirements:

Each performance test shall consist of three separate test runs with each test run being at least one hour in duration unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard or in this permit. Emissions rates, concentrations, grain loadings, and/or efficiencies shall be determined as the arithmetic average of the values determined for each individual test run. Performance tests may only be stopped for good cause, which includes forced shutdown, forced load changes, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of a performance test without good cause after the first test run has commenced shall constitute a failure of the performance test.

The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.5 dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF or AOD vessel is sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

[County Rule 270 § 406][40 CFR § 60.8(f)]

j. Test Report Submittal:

i. The Permittee shall complete and submit a separate test report for each performance test to the Department within 30 days after the completion of testing. The test report shall be prepared in accordance with the most recent version of the Department's "Air Quality Performance Test Guidelines for Compliance Determination in Maricopa County." A completed copy of the Department's "Test Report Submittal Form" shall accompany each test report.

ii. The test report(s) associated with the required Hg performance tests shall include an analysis of the facility's major source status with regard to total HAP emissions. In conducting the analysis, the Permittee shall use the results of the performance tests to compute potential annual emission rates for Hg. In order to estimate annual emissions of the remaining HAPs, the Permittee shall use either EPA-approved emission calculation methods or the calculation methods in Appendix A of the

TSD of this Title V permit.

[County Rule 270 § 301.1][SIP Rule 27.B]

k. Compliance with Emission Limits:

Compliance with allowable emission limits and standards shall be determined by the performance tests specified in this permit.

[County Rule 270 § 407]

l. Additional Testing:

In addition to performance tests specified in Permit Condition 22, compliance with specific emission limits may be determined by:

- i. Opacity tests;
- ii. Emission limit compliance tests specifically designated as such in the rule establishing the emission limit to be complied with; and
- iii. Continuous emission monitoring, where applicable quality assurance procedures are followed and where it is designated in the permit or in an applicable requirement to show compliance.

Nothing in Permit Condition 22 shall be so construed as to prevent the utilization of measurements from emissions monitoring devices or techniques not designated as performance tests as evidence of compliance with applicable good maintenance and operating requirements.

[County Rule 270 § 408]

m. Correspondence:

All test extension requests, test protocols, test date notifications, and test reports required by this permit shall be submitted to the Department and addressed to the attention of the Performance Test Evaluation Supervisor.

[County Rule 270 § 301.1][SIP Rule 27.B]

n. Authority:

The above testing requirements represent the minimum level of testing to monitor for compliance with the emission limits in this permit. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Control Officer from requiring additional performance testing as deemed necessary to ensure permit compliance and protection of the public health and welfare.

[County Rule 270 § 402.5]

o. During performance tests required in 40 CFR § 60.8, the Permittee shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination

of emissions.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.275a(a)]

- p. When emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the Permittee shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test:
- i. Determine compliance using the combined emissions.
 - ii. Use a method that is acceptable to the Administrator and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa.

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.275a(b)]

- q. When emission from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 18.e.iii. based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies).

[County Rule 360 § 301.35] [40 CFR § 60.275a(c)]

- r. Soil Moisture Testing for Watering Systems:
- i. If twice daily moisture sampling is required, such sampling shall be conducted within one hour of startup and again at 3 pm or within one hour prior to daily shutdown but no less frequently than once every 8-hour period.
 - ii. If daily moisture sampling is required, such sampling shall be conducted within one hour after startup.
 - iii. Moisture testing shall be conducted on all crushers, shaker screens, and material transfer points (excluding wet plants). Unless prior approval from the Control Officer is granted, moisture testing shall be conducted at the following sample points:
 - 1) Within 10 feet from the point where screened aggregate material is placed on the conveyor; and
 - 2) From each stacker point.
 - iv. The number of sampling points identified in subsection iii.1) and 2) of this Permit Condition 22.r may be reduced, if the Permittee complies with all of the following requirements:
 - 1) A 5% minimum moisture content, as demonstrated by a soil moisture test conducted in accordance with the test methods described in this Condition, is maintained at the primary crusher;
 - 2) A minimum of 20 soil moisture samples are taken at all of the points

identified in subsection iii.1) and 2) of this Permit Condition 22.r;

- 3) A 4% minimum moisture content, as demonstrated by a soil moisture test conducted in accordance with the test methods described in this Condition, and as demonstrated by the soil moisture samples required by subsection iv.2) of this Permit Condition 22.r, is maintained at all of the points identified in subsection iii.1) and 2) of this Permit Condition 22.r; and,
- 4) A written request is submitted to and approved by the Control Officer to revise/modify the Dust Control Plan to reflect the change in moisture content and the reduced number of sampling points according to the demonstration made by the Permittee.
- v. Moisture testing is not required on a crusher and/or screen plant equipped with a baghouse or fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator, or wet scrubber, excluding wet spray bars, for control of particulate matter.
- vi. Moisture testing shall include all aggregate material less than 0.25 inch in diameter.
- vii. Moisture testing shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials C566-97 (2004) "Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying" with the exception that smaller sample portions may be used.

[County Rule 316 § 502]

23. Other Requirements:

a. Permit Shield:

Compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified in Appendix B of this Permit. The Permit Shield shall not extend to minor permit revisions.

[County Rule 210 §§ 405.7 and 407]

24. Permit Conditions for Architectural Coatings:

a. Operational Limitations / Standards:

- i. The Permittee shall limit the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of architectural coatings as follows:

- 1) Pavement Sealer:

The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1988, which is recommended for use as a bituminous pavement sealer unless it is an emulsion type coating.

[County Rule 335 § 301]

2) Non-Flat Architectural Coating:

The Permittee shall not apply any non-flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1990, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed below.

[County Rule 335 § 303]

3) Flat Architectural Coating:

The Permittee shall not apply any flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1989, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed below.

[County Rule 335 § 304]

4) Specialty Coatings:

The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating that exceeds the following limits. The limits are expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating as applied, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases.

[County Rule 335 § 305]

<u>COATING</u>	<u>(lb/gal)</u>
Concrete Curing Compounds	2.9
Dry Fog Coating	
Flat	3.5
Non-flat	3.3
Enamel Undercoaters	2.9
General Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	2.9
Industrial Maintenance Primers and Topcoats	
Alkyds	3.5
Catalyzed Epoxy	3.5
Bituminous Coating Materials	3.5
Inorganic Polymers	3.5
Vinyl Chloride Polymers	3.5
Chlorinated Rubbers	3.5
Acrylic Polymers	3.5
Urethane Polymers	3.5
Silicones	3.5
Unique Vehicles	3.5
Lacquers	5.7
Opaque Stains	2.9
Wood Preservatives	2.9

<u>COATING</u>	<u>(lb/gal)</u>
Quick Dry Enamels	3.3
Roof Coatings	2.5
Semi-transparent Stains	2.9
Semi-transparent and Clear Wood Preservatives	2.9
Opaque Wood Preservatives	2.9
Specialty Flat Products	3.3
Specialty Primers, Sealers & Undercoaters	2.9
Stains, All	2.9
Traffic Coatings	
Applied to Public Streets and Highways	2.1
Applied to other Surfaces	2.1
Black Traffic Coatings	2.1
Varnishes	2.9
Waterproof Mastic Coating	2.5
Wood Preservatives Except Below Ground	2.9

5) Exemptions:

The VOC content requirement of this Permit Condition shall not apply to the following:

- a) Architectural coatings supplied in containers having capacities of one quart or less.
- b) Architectural coatings recommended by the manufacturer for use solely as one or more of the following:
 - i) Below ground wood preservative coatings.
 - ii) Bond breakers.
 - iii) Fire retardant coatings.
 - iv) Graphic arts coatings (sign paints)
 - v) Mastic texture coatings.
 - vi) Metallic pigmented coatings.
 - vii) Multi-colored paints.
 - viii) Quick-dry primers, sealers and undercoaters.
 - ix) Shellacs.
 - x) Swimming pool paints.
 - xi) Tile-like glaze coatings.

[County Rule 335 §§ 306 and 307]

b. Recordkeeping:

i. MSDS Labeling:

Containers for all coatings shall carry a statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coatings. The recommendation shall specify that the coating is to be employed without thinning or diluting under normal environmental and application conditions, unless the recommended thinning for normal environmental and application conditions does not cause the coating to exceed its applicable standard.

[County Rule 335 § 401]

ii. Manufacture Date Required:

Containers for all coatings subject to the provisions of Rule 335 shall display the date of manufacture of the contents or a code indicating the date of manufacture.

[County Rule 335 § 402]

c. Reporting:

The Permittee shall include the following in the semiannual compliance report:

- 1) The report shall contain a material list showing VOC content of each in lb/gallon or grams/liter.
- 2) The report being sent to the Department with attention to: Title V Compliance Supervisor shall contain a material list and a list of the coatings which are exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.e][locally enforceable only]

d. Testing:

If required by the Control Officer testing procedures to determine compliance with prescribed VOC limits shall be consistent with Reference Methods 24 and 24A in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions.

[County Rule 335 § 501]

25. Permit Conditions for Spray Coating Operations:

a. Operational Limitations and Standards:

The Permittee shall not use or operate any spray painting or spray coating equipment unless one of the following conditions is met:

- i. Should the Permittee operate spray coating equipment outside of a building, the Permittee shall operate all spray coating equipment inside an enclosure which has at least three sides a minimum of eight feet in height and able to contain any

object(s) being coated.

- 1) For three-sided enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray in a horizontal or downward pointing manner so that overspray is directed at the walls or floor of the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of the top of the enclosure.
- 2) For enclosures with three sides and a roof, or for complete enclosures, the Permittee shall direct the spray into the enclosure so that the overspray is directed away from any opening in the enclosure. No spraying shall be conducted within three feet of any open end and/or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure.

[County Rule 315 § 301.1][locally enforceable only]

- ii. The Permittee shall not operate any spray equipment with forced air exhaust vented directly outside.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)]

- iii. The Permittee shall be exempt from Subsection a. of this Permit Condition 25 if the spray coating operation is one of the following:

- 1) Spray coating of buildings or dwellings, including appurtenances and any other ornamental objects that are not normally removed prior to coating;
- 2) Spray coating of facility equipment or structures which are fixed in a permanent location and cannot easily be moved into an enclosure or spray booth and which are not normally dismantled or moved prior to coating;
- 3) Spray coating of objects which cannot fit inside of an enclosure with internal dimensions of 10'W x 25'L x 8'H;
- 4) Enclosures and spray booths and exhausts located entirely in a completely enclosed building, providing that any vents or openings do not allow overspray to be emitted into the outside air; or
- 5) Coating operations utilizing only hand-held aerosol cans.

[County Rule 315 § 302][locally enforceable only]

b. Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- i. The Permittee shall inspect each filter installed on a spray booth or enclosure, for gaps, sags or holes once per week.
 - 1) Should the Permittee observe any gaps, sags or holes in any of the filters, the Permittee shall immediately repair or replace the filter and record the name of the inspector, the location of filtering system containing the filter (if more than one spray booth), and the time and date that the filter was

replaced.

- 2) If no gaps, sags or holes are observed in any of the filters, the Permittee shall record the name of the inspector, the location of the filtering system containing the filter (if more than one spray booth), and the time and date that the filter was inspected.
- ii. The Permittee shall inspect the facility for evidence of any spraying activity that occurred outside of the spray booth once per week.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1]

c. Reporting:

- i. For the purposes of the semi-annual compliance certification, the Permittee shall provide the following information:
 - 1) If the Permittee operates all spray coating equipment inside an enclosure without fixed air exhaust, the Permittee shall provide a statement certifying the following:
 - a) That the enclosure has at least three sides that are a minimum of eight feet in height;
 - b) That no spraying was conducted within three feet of any open end, or within two feet of any open top of the enclosure; and
 - c) That the spray is directed in a horizontal or downward pointing manner for three-sided enclosures, or away from any opening for complete enclosures and three-sided enclosures with roofs.
 - d) Details of the make and manufacturer of each filter used as well as its overspray control efficiency.
 - 2) The Permittee shall provide a statement certifying that no spraying occurred outside of the paint booths. If evidence of spraying outside of the booth was found, the Permittee shall instead submit a statement detailing any corrective action taken in order to ensure that future spraying occurs inside the spray booth.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.e. (1)] [locally enforceable]

26. Permit Conditions for Solvent Cleaning:

- a. Operational Limitations/Standards:
 - i. The Permittee shall utilize only batch loaded cold cleaners with an internal (non-remote) reservoir (such as solvent dip tank).
 - ii. The Permittee shall use only low VOC cleaner unless the Permittee complies with the provisions of Permit Conditions 26.d and 26.e. A low VOC cleaner is any solution or homogeneous suspension that, as used, contains less than 50 grams of

VOC per liter of material (0.42 lb VOC/gal) or is at least 95% water by weight or volume as determined by an applicable test method in Section 502 of Rule 331.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(b)][locally enforceable only]

b. Solvent Handling Requirements:

- i. All cleaning-solvent, including solvent soaked materials, shall be kept in closed leak free containers that are opened only when adding or removing material. Each container shall be clearly labeled with its contents.
- ii. If any cleaning-solvent escapes from a container:
 - 1) Wipe up or otherwise remove immediately if in accessible areas.
 - 2) For areas where access is not feasible during normal production, remove as soon as reasonably possible.
- iii. Unless records show that VOC-containing cleaning material was sent offsite for legal disposal, it will be assumed that it evaporated on site.

[County Rule 331 § 301]

c. Equipment Requirements for all Cleaning Machines:

- i. The Permittee shall provide a leak free container (degreaser) for the solvents and the articles being cleaned.
 - 1) The VOC-containment portion shall be impervious to VOC-containing liquid and vapors.
 - 2) No surface of any freeboard required by these permit conditions shall have an opening or duct through which VOC can escape to the atmosphere except as required by OSHA.

[County Rule 331 § 302.1]

- ii. The Permittee shall maintain and operate all cleaning machine equipment required by these permit conditions and any of its emission controls required by this rule.

[County Rule 331 § 302.2]

- iii. The Permittee shall not dispose of any solvent, including waste solvent, in such a manner as will cause or allow its evaporation into the atmosphere. Records of its disposal/recovery shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 331 § 301]

d. Specific Operating and Signage Requirements for Cleaning Machines:

- i. The Permittee shall conform to the following operating requirements when

cleaning with cleaning-solvents other than Low-VOC Cleaners:

- 1) Comfort fans shall not be used near cleaning machines;
- 2) Do not remove any device designed to cover the solvent unless processing work in the cleaning machine or maintaining the machine;
- 3) Drain cleaned parts for at least (15) fifteen seconds after cleaning or until dripping ceases, whichever is later;
- 4) The Permittee shall not cause agitation of a cleaning-solvent in a cleaning machine by sparging with air or other gas. Covers shall be placed over ultrasonic cleaners when the cleaning cycle exceeds (15) fifteen seconds;
- 5) The Permittee shall not place porous or absorbent materials in or on a cleaning machine. This includes, but is not limited to, cloth, leather, wood, and rope. No object with a sealed wood handle, including a brush, is allowed;
- 6) The ventilation rate at the cleaning machine shall not exceed 65 cfm per square foot of evaporative surface (20 m³/min/m²), unless that rate must be changed to meet a standard specified and certified by a Certified Safety Professional, a Certified Industrial Hygienist, or a licensed professional engineer experienced in ventilation, to meet health and safety requirements;
- 7) Limit the vertical speed of mechanical hoists moving parts in and out of the cleaning machine to a maximum of 2.2 inches per second and (11) eleven ft/min (3.3 m/min);
- 8) The Permittee shall prevent cross contamination of solvents regulated by Section 304 of Rule 331 with solvents that are not so regulated. Use signs, separated work-areas, or other effective means for this purpose. This includes those spray gun cleaning solvents that are regulated by another rule.

[County Rule 331 § 303.1]

- ii. When using cleaning-solvent, other than Low-VOC Cleaner, in any solvent cleaning machine (degreaser) or dip tank, the Permittee shall provide the following signage requirements on the machine, or within 3¼ feet (1 meter) of the machine, a permanent, conspicuous label, or placard which includes, at a minimum, each of the following applicable instructions, or its equivalent:
 - 1) “Keep cover closed when parts are not being handled.” (This is not required for remote reservoir cleaners.)
 - 2) “Drain parts until they can be removed without dripping.”
 - 3) “Do not blow off parts before they have stopped dripping.”

- 4) "Wipe up spills and drips as soon as possible; store used spill rags [or 'wiping material'] in covered container."
- 5) "Don't leave cloth or any absorbent materials in or on this tank."
- 6) For cleaning machines with moving parts such as hoists, pumps, or conveyors, post: "Operating instructions can be obtained from _____" where the Permittee shall list a person or place where the instructions are available.

[County Rule 331 § 303.2]

e. Solvent Specification for Non-Vapor Cleaning and Degreasing:

- i. All cleaning solvents, except Low-VOC Cleaners, used in non-boiling cleaning machines shall comply with Rule 331, Section 304.1 or 304.3 as follows:
 - 1) Use a cleaning solvent as specified in Rule 331 Section 304.1 having a total VOC vapor pressure at 68°F (20°C) not exceeding 1 millimeter of mercury column as determined by the standards described in Section 500 of Rule 331.
 - 2) Use a sealed system that meets the requirements of Rule 331, Section 304.3.
- ii. The Permittee shall not utilize any non-conforming solvents.

[County Rule 331 § 304.1]

f. Batch Cleaning Machines:

- i. The Permittee shall equip each batch cleaning machine without a remote reservoir with all of the following:
 - 1) Have and use an internal drainage rack or other assembly that confines within the freeboard all cleaning-solvent dripping from parts and returns it to the hold of the cleaning machine (degreaser).
 - 2) Have an impervious cover which when closed prevents cleaning-solvent vapors in the cleaning machine from escaping into the air/atmosphere when not processing work in the cleaning machine. The cover shall be fitted so that in its closed position the cover is between the cleaning-solvent and any lip exhaust or other safety vent, except that such position of cover and venting may be altered by an operator for valid concerns of flammability established in writing and certified to by a Certified Safety Professional or a Certified Industrial Hygienist to meet health and safety requirements.
 - 3) The freeboard height shall be not less than 6 inches (15.2 cm). Freeboard height for batch cleaning machines is the vertical distance from the solvent/air interface to the least elevated point of the top-rim when the

cover is open or removed, measured during idling mode.

- 4) The freeboard zone shall have a permanent, conspicuous mark that locates the maximum allowable solvent level which conforms to the applicable freeboard requirements.

[County Rule 331 § 305.2]

g. Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

- i. The Permittee shall maintain a current list of cleaning-solvents; state the VOC-content of each in pounds VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material.
- ii. The Permittee shall record the amount of cleaning-solvent used at the end of each month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each make-up and all other cleaning-solvent.
- iii. Annually the Permittee shall document the use of concentrate that is used only in the formulation of Low VOC Cleaner.
- iv. Annually the Permittee may, for purposes of recording usage, give cleaning-solvents of similar VOC content a single group-name, distinct from any product names in the group. The total usage of all products in that group is then recorded under just one name. (In such case the Permittee shall also keep a separate list that identifies the product names of the particular solvents included under the group name.) To the group name shall be assigned the highest VOC content among the members of that group, rounded to the nearest 10th of a pound of VOC per gallon of material, or to the nearest gram VOC per liter of material.

[County Rule 331 § 501]

h. Reporting:

The Permittee shall include the following information in each semiannual compliance report:

- i. Certification that the operational requirements, specifically applicable to the Permittee's type of cleaning, continue to be in compliance;
- ii. A summary of the listed cleaning-solvents currently used at the facility and state the VOC-content of each in VOC per gallon of material or grams per liter of material;
- iii. Certification that monthly and annual recordkeeping was performed as directed in the monitoring/recordkeeping requirements above; and
- iv. A summary of any testing that may have been performed during the period.

[County Rule 210 §302.1(e)(1)][locally enforceable only]

i. Testing (If Applicable):

- i. As required by the Control Officer, the VOC content of solutions, dispersions, emulsions, and conforming solvents shall be determined by one of the following methods:

- 1) South Coast Air Quality Management District Method 313-91;
- 2) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Method 31

[County Rule 331 § 502]

27. Wipe Cleaning:

- a. Operational Limitations/Standards:

- i. All cleaning-solvent, including solvent soaked materials, shall be kept in closed leak free containers that are opened only when adding or removing materials. Rags used for wipe cleaning shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. Each container shall be clearly labeled with its contents.

[County Rule 331 § 301.1]

- ii. If any cleaning-solvent escapes from a container, the Permittee shall wipe up or otherwise remove immediately if in accessible areas and for areas where access is not feasible during normal production, remove as soon as reasonably possible.

[County Rule 331 § 301.2]

- b. Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall maintain:

- i. A current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. A facility using any cleaning-solvent subject to the vapor-pressure limits of Section 304.1 of Rule 331 shall have on site the written value of the total VOC vapor-pressure of each such solvent, in one of the following forms:

- 1) A manufacturer's technical data sheet
- 2) A manufacturer's material safety data sheet (MSDS), or
- 3) Actual test results.

[County Rule 331 §§ 501.1(a) and (b)]

- ii. Monthly records of the amount of each cleaning-solvent used shall be updated by the end of month for the previous month. Show the type and amount of each make-up and all other cleaning-solvent to which these permit conditions are applicable.

[County Rule 331 § 501.2(a)]

- c. Reporting:

The Permittee shall include the following information in each semi-annual compliance report:

- i. A summary of the listed cleaning-solvents currently used at the facility and state the VOC-content of each in pound per gallon of material or grams per liter of material;
- ii. The quantity of each cleaning solvent used during the reporting period;
- iii. Certify that monthly recordkeeping was performed as directed in the monitoring/recordkeeping requirement Permit Condition 27.b.ii; and
- iv. Any new or updated material safety data sheets (MSDS) that may have been obtained during the period.

[County Rule 210 §302.1(e)(1)][locally enforceable only]

28. Permit Conditions for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt:

a. Operational Limitations:

- i. The VOC content of asphalt materials shall be limited as follows:
 - 1) The Permittee shall not use or apply the following materials for paving, construction, or maintenance of highways, streets, driveways, parking lots, roads, nor shall they be applied onto soil and earthworks:
 - a) Rapid cure cutback asphalt.
 - b) Any cutback asphalt material, road oils, or tar which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 5000F (2600C) or less using ASTM Test Method D 402-76.
 - c) Any emulsified asphalt or emulsified tar containing more than 3.0 percent by volume VOCs which evaporate at 5000F (2600C) or less as determined by ASTM Method D 244-89.
 - 2) The Permittee shall not store for use any emulsified or cutback asphalt product which contains more than 0.5 percent by volume solvent-VOC unless such material lot includes a designation of solvent-VOC content on data sheet(s) expressed in percent solvent-VOC by volume.

[County Rule 340 § 301][SIP Rule 340 § 301]

[County Rule 340 § 303][SIP Rule 340 § 303]

- ii. The VOC content limitations of this Permit Condition do not apply to the following:

- 1) Asphalt that is used solely as a penetrating prime coat and which is not a rapid cure cutback asphalt. Penetrating prime coats do not include dust palliatives or tack coats.

[County Rule 340 § 302.1][SIP Rule 340 § 302.1]

- 2) The Permittee may use up to 3.0 percent solvent-VOC by volume for batches of asphalt rubber which cannot meet paving specifications by adding heat alone only if request is made to the Control Officer, who shall evaluate such requests on a case-by-case basis. The Permittee shall keep complete records and full information is supplied including savings realized by using discarded tires. The Permittee shall not exceed 1100 lbs (500 kg) usage of solvent-VOC in asphalt rubber in a calendar year unless the Permittee can demonstrate that in the previous 12 months no solvent-VOC has been added to at least 95 percent by weight of all the asphalt rubber binder made by the Permittee or caused to be made for the Permittee. This Permit Condition does not apply to batches which yield 0.5 percent or less solvent-VOC evaporated using the test in Rule 340 § 502.1.

[County Rule 340 § 302.3] [SIP Rule 340 § 302.3]

b. Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The Permittee shall keep daily records of the amount and type of asphaltic/bituminous material containing more than 0.5 percent by volume solvent-VOCs which is used at the facility. Records must show the solvent-VOC content of this material.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or technical data sheets shall be kept available for any asphalt materials used at the facility. Records must be maintained in a readily accessible location and must be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

[County Rule 340 § 501][SIP Rule 340 § 501]

c. Reporting:

The Permittee shall include the following information in the semiannual compliance report required by these Permit Conditions:

- i. A statement as to whether the recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions relating to asphalt usage were met.
- ii. A listing of any asphalt used that exceeded the VOC content limitations of Permit Condition 28.a.i.1) and whether the exceedance was covered by an exemption covered by Permit Condition 28.a. ii. or whether it was a deviation from the requirements of this Permit Condition 28.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.e.(1)][locally enforceable only]

d. Testing:

If required by the Control Officer the applicable testing procedures contained in Rule 340 § 502 and SIP Rule 340 § 502 shall be used to determine compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County 340 §502][SIP Rule 340 § 502]

29. Permit Conditions for Abrasive Blasting Without Baghouse:

a. Allowable Emissions:

The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour period which is a shade or density darker than 20 percent opacity. An indicated excess will be considered to have occurred if at any cumulative period of 15-second increments totaling more than three minutes within any sixty minute period was in excess of the opacity standard.

[County Rule 312 § 305]
[SIP Rule 312 § 301]

b. Operational Limitations:

When conducting any abrasive blasting operations, the Permittee shall utilize at least one of the following control measures:

i. Limitations for Blasting:

All abrasive blasting shall be performed in a confined enclosure, unless one of the following conditions is met, in which case unconfined blasting in accordance with Permit Condition 29.b.ii. may be performed:

- 1) The item to be blasted exceeds 8 feet in any one dimension; or
- 2) The surface being blasted is fixed in a permanent location, cannot easily be moved into a confined enclosure, and the surface is not normally dismantled or moved prior to abrasive blasting.

[County Rule 312 § 301][locally enforceable only]

ii. Requirements for Unconfined Blasting:

At least one of the following control measures shall be used:

- 1) Wet abrasive blasting;
- 2) Vacuum blasting, or
- 3) Dry abrasive blasting, provided that the conditions of Rule 312 § 302.3 are met.

[County Rule 312 § 302][locally enforceable only]

iii. Requirements for Confined Blasting:

Dry abrasive blasting in a confined enclosure with a forced air exhaust shall be conducted by implementing either of the following:

- 1) Using a certified abrasive, as defined in Rule 312; or
- 2) Venting to an ECS.

[County Rule 312 § 303][locally enforceable only]

iv. The Permittee shall not conduct any dry unconfined abrasive blasting operation during a wind event, as defined in Rule 312 § 212.

[County Rule 312 § 306][locally enforceable only]

v. The Permittee shall comply with the work practices set forth in Rule 312 § 308.

[County Rule 312 § 308] [locally enforceable only]

vi. California Air Resources Board (CARB) Certified Abrasive Blasting. The Permittee may perform dry, unconfined blasting operations provided that the Permittee meets all of the following requirements:

- 1) The Permittee shall only use those abrasives that are contained in the most recent CARB certification list;
- 2) The Permittee shall only perform the abrasive blasting on a metal surface;
- 3) The Permittee shall only use the abrasive blasting medium one time;
- 4) The Permittee shall only use CARB certified abrasive blasting media on paint that is lead free (i.e. the lead content is less than 0.1%);
- 5) The Permittee shall only use CARB certified abrasive blasting media on objects that exceed 8 feet in any dimension, or if the surface that is to be blasted is situated at its permanent fixed location; and
- 6) The Permittee shall not perform abrasive blasting at ground level on a surface which may be disturbed by the process and contribute to particulate emissions (e.g. unpaved ground).

[County Rule 312 § 302.3]

[SIP Rule 312 § 302.4]

c. Monitoring:

The Permittee shall conduct an observation of visible emissions once every ten (10) hours of operation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. This observation shall also be conducted in accordance with the following:

i. Emissions from unconfined blasting shall be read at the densest point of the

emission after a major portion of the spent abrasives has fallen out, at a point not less than five feet, nor more than 25 feet from the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.

- ii. Emissions from unconfined blasting employing multiple nozzles shall be judged as single source unless it can be demonstrated by the Permittee that each nozzle, evaluated separately, meets the emission standards of this rule.
- iii. Emissions from confined blasting shall be read at the densest point after the air contaminant leaves the enclosure.

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(c)(2)]

d. Record Keeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall keep copies, logs and supporting documentation of the following records for at least 5 years from the date of the record. The Permittee shall keep the following records onsite:

- i. If blasting operations occur daily, then the following records shall be kept:
 - 1) A list of the blasting equipment;
 - 2) The description of the type of blasting as confined, unconfined, sand, wet or other;
 - 3) The locations of the blasting equipment or specify if the equipment is portable;
 - 4) A description of the ECS associated with the blasting operations;
 - 5) The days of the week blasting occurs, and
 - 6) The normal hours of operation.

[County Rule 312 § 501.1] [locally enforceable only]

- ii. If blasting operations occur periodically, then the following records shall be kept:
 - 1) The date and duration of blasting in hours;
 - 2) The blasting equipment that is operation;
 - 3) A description of the type of blasting;
 - 4) A description of the ECS associated with the blasting operations.

[County Rule 312 § 501.2] [locally enforceable only]

- iii. The type and amount of solid abrasive material consumed on a monthly basis, including the name of the certified abrasive used, as applicable.

[County Rule 312 § 501.3] [locally enforceable only]

- iv. MSDS's or results of any lead testing that was performed on paint that is to be removed via unconfined blasting, as applicable.

[County Rule 312 § 501.4] [locally enforceable only]

- v. If the Permittee should use the CARB Certified Abrasive Blasting, the Permittee shall:

- 1) Record the name of the CARB material used in the abrasive blasting operation;
- 2) Record the location and type of surface that is undergoing abrasion;
- 3) Record the disposal method for spent abrasive media;
- 4) Record the results of any lead testing that was performed; and
- 5) Maintain a copy of the most recent CARB certification list on file and available upon request;

[County Rule 210 § 302.1(d)] [County Rule 312 § 501][locally enforceable only]

- e. The Permittee shall include a summary of the following information in the semi-annual compliance report:

- i. The total hours of abrasive blasting conducted during the six month period;
- ii. Opacity readings during external blasting;
- iii. Control measures utilized for abrasive blasting; and
- iv. The dates upon which external blasting was performed.

[County Rules 210 §302.1(e)(1)][SIP Rule 312]

- f. Testing:

Prior to unconfined blasting of paint, the Permittee must be the generator with firsthand knowledge of lead content in the paint, or retain evidence of the lead level from the material MSDS or from a lead test performed in accordance with Rule 312 § 506. Unconfined blasting is prohibited if the lead content of the material is >0.1 percent.

[County Rule 312 § 503.2][locally enforceable only]

APPENDIX A - EQUIPMENT LIST

CMC Steel Arizona

Title V

PERMITTED EQUIPMENT:

Descriptions of emissions units (for informational purposes only).

Emission Unit ID	Facility Description	Emission Point ID		
EAF	Electric Arc Furnace – Consteel Process	BH, CV		
LMS	Ladle Metallurgy Station	BH, CV		
The EAF and LMS operations are enclosed in a Meltshop. Exhaust from the EAF, LMS, and Meltshop canopy hood is controlled in the Meltshop Baghouse identified as BH.				
LPH	Ladle Preheater(2)	CV	3.25 MMBtu/hr	6.50 MMBtu/hr
LD	Ladle Dryer	CV	4.00 MMBtu/hr	4.00 MMBtu/hr
TPH	Tundish Preheaters(2)	CV	3.05 MMBtu/hr	6.09 MMBtu/hr
TD	Tundish Dryer	CV	3.05 MMBtu/hr	3.05 MMBtu/hr
TMD	Tundish Mandril Dryer	CV	0.51 MMBtu/hr	0.51 MMBtu/hr
CM	Caster Mold – Oil Usage	CV, S1		
TD	Tundish – Binder Usage	CV		
LD	Ladle – Binder Usage	CV		
EAFP	EAF Feedstock Storage Piles	W5A		
EAFP	EAF Feedstock Storage Piles	W5B		
EAFP	EAF Feedstock Storage Piles	W5C		
EAFP	EAF Feedstock Storage Piles	W5D1		
EAFP	EAF Feedstock Storage Piles	W5D2		
AAP	Alloy Aggregate Storage Piles	W6		
SP	Slag Storage Piles	W7A		
SP	SPP Slag Piles	W7B		
RSP	Residual Scrap Storage Pile	W8		
MSP	Mill Scale Pile	W11		
DPEAF	Inside Drop points, EAF feedstock	TR5A		
DPEAF	Outside Drop points, EAF feedstock	TR5B1		
DPEAF	Outside Drop points, EAF feedstock	TR5B2		
DPF	Inside Drop point, fluxing agent	TR7		
DPA	Outside Drop points, alloy aggregate	TR8		
DPR	Inside drop point, spent refractory and other waste	TR9A		
DPR	Outside drop point, spent refractory and other waste	TR9B		
DPS	Drop points, slag	TR11A		
DPS	SPP Drop points, slag	TR11B		
DPRS	Outside Drop Points, Residual Scrap Pile	TR13		
DPRS	Outside Drop Points, Residual Scrap Pile	TR13		
DPMS	Outside Drop Points, Mill Scale Pile	TR14		
CR	Crushing, Ball Drop	CR1		
CTC	Contact Cooling Towers	CTC		
CTNC	Non-Contact Cooling Towers	CTNC		

INSIGNIFICANT EQUIPMENT:

Facility Description
Water and Comfort Heaters
Abrasive Blasting
Welding, Brazing and Torch Cutting Equipment
Hand-held tools for machining operations
On-site fuel storage tanks (Gasoline, Diesel)
Parts washers
Combustion sources meeting the requirements of MCAQD
Appendix D "List Of Insignificant Activities"

APPENDIX B - PERMIT SHIELD APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

At the request of the responsible official who signed and certified to the Part 70 permit application, compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements contained in this permit as of the date of permit issuance, which are specifically identified in Appendix B "Permit Shield" of this permit.

The Director reserves the right to reopen and/or modify this permit pursuant to Permit Conditions 14.g. and 14.h..

For each part, subpart, section, and subsection reference listed, all subsequent sections are assumed applicable. All other subparts or sections not listed are not applicable.

County Requirements Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 100	General Provisions and Definitions (6/06/07 revision)
§ 104	Circumvention
§ 105	Right of Inspection of Premises
§ 106	Right of Inspection of Records
§ 301	Air Pollution Prohibited
§ 501	Reporting Requirements
§ 502	Data Reporting
§ 503	Emission Statements Required as Stated in the Act
§ 504	Retention of Records
§ 505	Annual Emissions Inventory Report

Rule 130	Emergency Provisions (7/26/00 revision)
§ 400	Administrative Requirements

Rule 140	Excess Emissions (9/5/01 revision)
§ 400	Administrative Requirements
§ 500	Monitoring and Records

Regulation II Permits and Fee

Rule 200	Permit Requirements (3/26/08 revision)
§ 301	Permits Required
§ 302	Title V Permit
§ 305	Earth Moving Permit
§ 306	Permit to Burn
§ 308	Application Standards
§ 310	Prohibition – Permit Modification
§ 311	Permit Posting Required
§ 408	Testing procedure
§ 409	Fees

Rule 210	Title V Permit Provisions (6/06/07 revision)
§ 302	Permit Contents
§ 305	Compliance Plan; Certification
§ 400	Administrative requirements
§ 401	Fees
§ 402	Permit Term
§ 403	Source Changes Allowed without Permit Revisions
§ 404	Administrative Permit Revisions
§ 405	Minor Permit Revisions
§ 406	Significant Permit Revisions
§ 407	Permit Shields

Rule 241	Permits for New Sources and Modifications to Existing Sources (6/19/96 revision)
§ 301	Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements
§ 302	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Required

Rule 270	Performance Tests (11/15/93 revision)
§ 300	Standards
§ 301	Performance Tests Required (approved test methods)
§ 301.1	Applicable Procedures and Testing Methods
§ 301.2	Opacity determined by Reference Method 9 of the AZ Testing Manual
§ 400	Administrative requirements
§ 401	Performance Tests Required
§ 402	Testing Criteria
§ 403	Testing Conditions
§ 404	Notice of Testing
§ 405	Testing Facilities Provided
§ 406	Minimum Testing Required
§ 407	Compliance with the Emission Limits
§ 408	Additional Testing

Rule 280	Fees (05/26/2010) revision)
§ 301.5	Standards

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 300	Visible Emissions (3/12/08 revision)
§ 301	Limitations – Opacity/General: Opacity \leq 20%
§ 302	Exceptions
§ 501	Compliance Determination – Opacity

Rule 310	Open Fugitive Dust Sources (1/27/10) revision)
§ 301	General Requirements for Dust Generating Operations
§ 302	Permit Requirements for Dust Generating Operations
§ 303	Visible Emissions Requirements for Dust Generating Operations
§ 304	Stabilization Requirements for Dust Generating Operations
§ 305	Control Measures for Dust Generating Operations
§ 306	Trackout, Carry-Out, Spillage, And/Or Erosion

Rule 310	Open Fugitive Dust Sources (1/27/10) revision)
§ 307	Soil Moisture
§ 308	Project Information Sign for Dust Generating Operations
§ 309	Dust Control Training Classes For Dust-Generating Operations
§ 310	Dust Control Coordinator For Dust-Generating Operations
§ 401	Dust Control Permit Requirements
§ 402	DUST CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS
§ 403	DUST CONTROL PLAN REVISIONS
§ 501	Compliance Determination
§ 502	Recordkeeping
§ 503	Records Retention
§ 504	Test Methods Adopted by Reference

Rule 312	Abrasive Blasting (7/02/03 revision)
§ 301	Limitations
§ 302	Requirements for Unconfined Blasting
§ 303	Requirements for Confined Blasting
§ 305	Opacity Limitation
§ 306	Wind Event
§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting
§ 502	Records Retention
§ 503	Opacity Observations
§ 504	Test Methods

Rule 314	Open Outdoor Fires (3/12/08 revision)
§ 301	Prohibition – Open Outdoor Fires
§ 303	Exemptions

Rule 315	Spray Coating Operations (11/17/99 revision)
§ 302	Exemptions
§ 501	Test Methods

Rule 316	Non-Metallic Mineral Processing (Revision 3/12/08)
§ 301	Crushing and Screening – Process Emission Limitations and Controls
§ 304	Other Associated Operations
§ 305	Air Pollution Control Equipment and Approved Emission Control System (ECS)
§ 306	Fugitive Dust Emission Limitations
§ 307	Fugitive Dust Control Measures
§ 308	Facility Information Sign
§ 309	Fugitive Dust Control Technician
§ 310	Basic Dust Control Training Class
§ 311	Dust Control Plan
§ 312	General Requirements
§ 501	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting
§ 502	Compliance Determination – For Process Emissions and Controls

Rule 320	Odors and Gaseous Air Contaminants (7/2/03 revision)
§ 300	Standards
§ 302	Material Containment Required
§ 303	Stack height
§ 304	Limitation – Hydrogen Sulfide
§ 305	Permit Conditions – High Sulfur Oil
§ 306.1	Steam Plants Using Low Sulfur Oil – After May 30, 1972
§ 308	Limitation – Nitrogen Oxides from Electrical Power Plants

Rule 331	Solvent Cleaning (4/21/04 revision)
§ 301	Solvent Handling Requirements
§ 302	Equipment Requirements for All Cleaning Machines
§ 303	Operating & Signage Requirements
§ 304	Non-Vapor Cleaning/Degreasing
§ 305	Non-Vapor Batch Cleaning Machines
§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting
§ 502	Compliance Determination and Test Methods

Rule 335	Architectural Coatings (7/13/88 revision)
§ 301	Prohibition – Bituminous Pavement Sealers
§ 302	Interim Limits Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
§ 303	Final Limits – Non-Flat Architectural Coatings
§ 304	Limits – Flat Architectural Coatings
§ 305	Limits – Specialty Coating
§ 306	Exemptions – Specific Use Coatings
§ 307	Exemption – Small Containers
§ 401	Labeling
§ 402	Manufacture Date
§ 500	Monitoring and Records

Rule 336	Surface Coating Operations (4/7/99 revision)
§ 301	Surface Coatings
§ 302	Application Methods for Surface Coatings
§ 303	Cleanup of Application Equipment
§ 304	Handling and Disposal of VOC
§ 305	Exemptions
§ 500	Monitoring and Records
§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting

Rule 340	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt (9/21/92 revision)
§ 301	Limitations
§ 302.1	Exemptions
§ 302.3	Exemptions
§ 303	Labeling
§ 500	Monitoring and Records
§ 501	Recordkeeping and Reporting
§ 502	Compliance Determination and Test Methods

Rule 360	New Source Performance Standards (3/15/06 revision)	
	§ 301	Adopted Federal Standards
	§ 301	Subpart A – General Provisions
	§ 301	Subpart AAa – Standards Of Performance For Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces And Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983

Rule 370	Federal Hazardous Air Pollutant Program (3/15/06 revision)	
	§ 301.8	Asbestos NESHAP

Rule 500	Attainment Area Classification (7/26/00 revision)	
	§ 300	Standards

Rule 510	Air Quality Standards (11/1/06 revision)	
	§ 300	Standards

Regulation VI Emergency Episodes

Rule 600	Emergency Episodes (7/13/88 revision)	
	§ 302	Control Actions

Appendices

Appendix C	(4/7/04 revision)	
	Section 2	Test Methods for Stabilization
	Section 3	Visual Determination of Opacity of Emissions from Sources for the Time-Averaged Regulations

Federal Requirements

New Source Performance Standards General Provisions (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A)

§ 60.4(a), (b)(D)	Address
§ 60.7(a), (b), (c), (d), (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping
§ 60.8	Performance Tests
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.13	Monitoring
§ 60.19	General Notification and Reporting Requirements

New Source Performance Standards – Standards Of Performance For Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces And Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart AAa)

§ 60.272a	Standard for Particulate Matter
§ 60.273a (d), (e), (f)	Emission Monitoring
§ 60.274a (a), (b), (d), (h)	Monitoring of Operations
§ 60.275a (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)(1), (j)	Test Methods and Procedures
§ 60.276a (a), (b), (f), (g), (h)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

NESHAP Program (40 CFR Part 61)

Subpart M	National Emission Standard for Asbestos
§ 61.145(a)(2)	Standard for demolition and renovation
§ 61.145(b)(1), (2), (3)(i) and (3)(iv), (4)(i) through (vii) and (4)(ix) and (4)(xvi)	Notification requirements when demolition involves less than 80 linear meters on pipes and less than 15 square meters on other services and less than one cubic meter off facility components of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) where the length or area could not be measured previously or there is no asbestos.
§ 63.4(b)	Circumvention

National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants - General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A)

§ 63. 10690	Comply with Requirements of General Provisions listed in Table 1
-------------	--

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYYY)

§ 63. 10685	Control of Contaminants From Scrap
§ 63. 10686	Electric Arc Furnace Requirements

Accidental Release Program (40 CFR Part 68)

§ 112(r)(1)	General duty to identify, prevent and minimize the consequences of accidental releases of listed and other extremely hazardous substances.
40 CFR Part 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (40 CFR Part 82)

Subpart F	Recycling and Emissions Reduction
§ 82.106 - 82.124	Labeling Requirements

§ 82.156	Required Practices
§ 82.158	Standards for Recycling and Recovery Equipment
§ 82.161	Technician Certification
§ 82.166	Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

Subpart G	Significant New Alternatives Policy Program
§ 82.174(b)	Prohibition against use of substitute
§ 82.174(c)	Prohibition against use of substitute without adhering to use restrictions
§ 82.174(d)	Prohibition against use of substitute after added to list of unacceptable substitutes

Federal Requirements
Maricopa County State Implementation Plan (as of 3/1/2007)

Regulation I General Provisions

Rule 3	Air Pollution Prohibited
--------	--------------------------

Regulation II Permits

Rule 20 – Permit Required
Rule 21 - Procedures for Obtaining an Installation Permit
Rule 25 - Emissions Test Methods & Procedures
Rule 26 - Air Quality Models
Rule 27 - Performance Tests
Rule 28 - Permit Fees
Rule 220 -Permits to Operate

Regulation III Control of Air Contaminants

Rule 30 – Visible Emissions
Rule 31 - Emissions of Particulate Matter
§§ A.1,2,3,4,6,7, - Non-Point Sources of Particulate Matter.
§ H.1.a - Fuel Burning
Rule 32 - Odors and Gaseous Emissions
§§ A, C, D, E, F
Rule 34 – Organic Solvents – Volatile Organic Compounds
§ C.1 – Metal cleaning operations
§ C.2(a) – Cold Organic Solvent Cleaning
§ E.1 & E.2 – Spray Paint and Other Surface Coating Operations
§ G – Limits on VOC Discharge from Individual Equipment
§ K – Limits on Photochemically Reactive Solvent
§ L – Cutback Asphalt
Rule 34 – Organic Solvents – Volatile Organic Compounds
§ C.1 – Metal cleaning operations
§ K – Limits on Photochemically Reactive Solvent
Rule 310 – Fugitive Dust Sources
Rule 311 - Particulate Matter from Process Industries
Rule 312 – Abrasive Blasting
Rule 314 – Open Outdoor Fires
Rule 331 - Solvent Cleaning
Rule 340 - Cutback & Emulsified Asphalt
Rule 353 – Gasoline in Stationary Dispensing Tanks

Regulation IV Production of Records: Monitoring, Testing and Sampling Facilities

Rule 40	Recordkeeping and Reporting
Rule 41 § A	Monitoring

Rule 42	Testing and Sampling
Rule 43	Right of Inspection